THE WEATHER

Fair, somewhat colder Friday; Saturday fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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ATTENTION OF THE WORLD IS UPON RUSSIAN OPERATIONS THE MOST GIGANTIC OF WAR

Defeat of Turks May Bring About Entire Change in Situation in Near East.

MUD DELAYS GERMANS

Offensive Operations Against Warsaw Move But Slowly—Artillery Stuck.

Hard Fighting Reported in Northern France and Alsace.

London, Jan. 7. — A complete change in the situation in the near East may be brought about by the Russian victory over the Turks in the Caucasus. If the Turkish defeat is as sweeping as has been reported officially, the virtual destruction of two Turkish army corps and the repulse of a third—the Turkish menace against the Russians in Trans-Caucasia has been removed. The loss of so many of their best trained officers and men, it is believed here, will compel the Turks to give up any ambition they had of invading their enemy's territories and force them to concentrate on the defense of their own country.

Military men, however, are taking even greater interest in the Russian invasion of Hungary through Uzsok Pass in the Carpathians, and their rapid advance on Transylvania through Bukowina simultaneously with their movement toward Cracow. These combined operations are the most gigantic undertaken in the war.

In the meantime, the Russians are held by the Austro-Germans in Western Galicia. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, the German commander in Northern Poland, can move but slowly in his offensive operations against Warsaw because of the muddy roads.

A Petrograd dispatch says that aviators have observed at the frontier railway stations German artillery which cannot be moved because of the roads. It has been suggested that the Germans intended to use the Vistula for the transport of their guns, but with the Russians in possession of the Northern bank this obviously would be impossible.

On the Western Frontier.

Although the fighting has been intense at many points on the western front, there is little or no change in Flanders where the fields and roads are under several feet of water. In that territory only artillery has been able to work, but in Northern France, between Lille and Arras, there has been some hard fighting in which trenches have changed hands more than once.

Hard fighting continues in Alsace, where the French claim an advance toward Altkirch. They apparently have got no further along the Carnay road from Steinbach.

The British admiralty is convinced that the battleship Formidable was destroyed by a German submarine. In making this announcement in the House of Lords the Earl of Crewe divulged the information that the Spartan rule which the Admiralty promulgated after the loss of the cruisers Aboukir Cressy and Hogue, that no ship should go to the assistance of another for fear that she too might be torpedoed has been carried out. The captain of the Formidable, although he knew his ship was doomed, signalled other ships not to stand by.

"SAVAGE AND INHUMAN"

French Commission Probing Alleged Conduct of Germans Makes Report.

Paris, January 7. — The commission to inquire into accusations that German officers had acted "savagely and inhumanly" against French civilians and soldiers, says in its report, announced today by the French cabinet:

"We must conclude that there never has been a war between civilized nations of so savage and ferocious a character as that waged upon our soil by our implacable adversary. Pillage, ravishing, burning, murder, are ordinary practices of our enemies, and facts collected in many cases prove that the German claims that the killing of civilians was due to firing of the population are unfounded.

"We found proof of the existence in the Germn army not only of a system-

(Continued on Page Two.)

BELGIUM REFUSES TO BE TEUTONIZED

Associated Press Correspondent Describes Conditions.

SITUATION AT LOUVAIN

Strongest Army in the World Could Not Teutonize Belgium But American With Bread Rapidly Americanizing That Country.

Brussels, (via London), Jan. 7.—"If the United States had not come to our aid it would have meant starvation for most of us," said Alfred Nerinex, provisional burgomaster of Louvain, to the Associated Press today. "We are willing to work but we can not when the doors are closed to exports. We can not buy food, even if we had the money, when the doors are closed to exports. It is no fault of ours if we starve. Feed us now and we will pay you back in industry when the war is over. We are paying back now in gratitude for the lives America has saved; gratitude which will endure as proof that human affection is stronger than any treaty alliance.

"Here in the midst of the ruins of my town I do not lose heart. I know we shall rebuild it all if only we can have food to keep up alive. The most powerful army in the world cannot Teutonize Belgium, but America, armed with bread, is Americanizing Belgium. My worst fear is that there will be bread riots if the relief stops."

Louvain Little Changed.

M. Nerinex said the population of Louvain was only 3,000 less than before the Germans' occupation. Those whose homes were burned are living with their neighbors. The burgomaster said he was putting the idle to work at clearing the streets and repairing houses.

Foreigners are not permitted access to the military zone west of the Antwerp, Brussels-Mon line, and in the socalled zone of military occupation in Eastern Belgium restrictions against travel are severe. It is difficult for Belgians to pass from one town to another. They can communicate with one another only through the German mails.

The assistants of the American Relief Committee have freedom of movement. The German officials are zealously scrupulous in seeing that relief food is not taken by the Germans.

Hunger is driving more and more persons who have been well-to-do to stifle their pride and ask for bread. The remote towns where suffering is most acute are being reached by the American commission and no Belgian who will ask for food need be hungry.

The longest bread line seen by the correspondent was at Liege where for three hours in the cathedral square the people passed in line as big loaves were handed out.

FOUR CARGOES OF FOOD

This Week's Work of American Commission in This Country.

New York, Jan. 7.—This week's work of the American commission for relief in Belgium, as shown in a statement issued tonight includes the dispatch of four ships with food valued at approximately $1,600,000 and representing a little more than seven days' supply for the Belgians. The Lyerta, carrying Virginia's donations, will sail from Norfolk not later than Saturday, it was announced. Maryland's offerings went to sea today from Baltimore on the John Hardie. The Harpalyce, the New England ship, sailed from Boston today, and the Hannah, the Kansas ship, left New York Tuesday.

BRYAN LAUDS JACKSON AS GREATEST DEMOCRAT

And Urges American Women to Raise Sons Like Him—Need Equal Suffrage.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Secretary Bryan was the principal speaker tonight at at Jackson day celebration held under the auspices of the Woman's National Democratic League in convention here. He lauded Jackson as one of the two greatest Democrats of history and urged American women to rear their children according to Jackson principals of democracy.

Referring to the record of Congress during the last session, Mr. Bryan praised the tariff, the currency, the parcel post and other laws, characterizing them as the greatest heritage ever given the common people by any political party.

"When the currency bill was enacted," he said, "the power to decide whether the country should have prosperity or be thrown into a panic was taken from 100 men and divided into 12 regions with the central authority placed in Washington instead of New York."

The Secretary predicted a continued redistribution of the influence which combinations now possessed until free privileges to all an dspecial rights to none was had.

"Every mother in this country," he declared, "should study the theory of government and instruct her children to stand for honesty so that they may be able to understand right from wrong in politics and through their convictions protect themselves with their vote."

SHIPPING MATTER RAPIDLY CLEARING

Several European Neutrals and Allies Reach Agreement

COMMERCE IMPROVING

Arrangement Being Made Whereby Naval Stores Can be Shipped to Europe Free of Detention. Commerce Improving.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Great Britain, Italy and The Netherlands have reached an agreement whereby commerce to the latter two countries from the United States is expected to meet with a minimum of molestation. Great Britain, according to statements from both the British embassy and State Department also has taken steps to remedy some of the complaints made by the United States in its recent protest.

The statement indicated that so far as Italy and Holland are concerned, the British government now believes the danger of getting contraband articles through to Germany and Austria has been removed. Should effective measures be agreed on between the Allies and the other European neutrals British officials believe American commerce in future will not be subject to delays and interference. American Minister Van Dyke at The Hague cabled during the day that the British, French and Russian ministers had given formal assurances that merchandise even of a contraband character would not be molested on the seas if consigned to the recently established Netherlands monopoly.

Naval Stores Soon Free.

Secretary Bryan received a personal note from Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, stating that inasmuch as the re-exportation of naval stores probably would be prohibited by Italy and Holland, arrangements would soon be completed whereby these products would be shipped without difficulty to those countries from the United States. The British ambassador also issued the following statement:

"Shipments for Italy in Italian steamers of goods placed on the embargo list of the Italian government and consigned to named persons are free.

"Articles for Holland (apart from copper, petroleum and grain except rice and corn) which must be consigned to The Netherlands' government, should be consigned to The Netherlands Overseas Trust to ensure non-interference.

"Out of 773 vessels that have proceeded from the United States to Scandinavian countries, Holland and Italy since the beginning of the war, only eight have been put into the prize courts and one of these has been released, leaving only seven detained for decision of the prize court. By far the greater number of those detained for examination have been already released.

"With regard to purchases of cargoes the British government has purchased many cargoes of copper and has not yet condemned or confiscated any entuarol cargo or consignment, although some are awaiting adjudication."

Moral Effect Injurious.

In connection with this statement government officials pointed out that

(Continued on Page Two.)

WANNAMAKER FAVORS MINIMUM WAGE SCALE

For Women and Girls Employed Throughout N. Y.

All Other Employers Appearing Before State Commission at New York Declare Against Measure —Labor Leaders Heard.

New York, Jan. 7.—A state law providing a minimum wage for women and miners was opposed by most of the employers who testified today at the opening of a series of hearings before the state factory investigating commission. Labor and trades union representatives advocated such a law. The inquiry is to determine whether to recommend the enactment of minimum wage legislation.

Heads of department stores warned the commission that the consumer would have to bear the cost if minimum wages were fixed; that such a law would not develop maximum of efficiency among workers, and that stores themselves should decide the wage question. The commission was told that the number of unemployed would be increased because stores would discharge workers incapable of earning the fixed wage.

Prescott Lynn general manager of the John Wannamaker store, declared in favor of a minimum wage law. He read a statement setting forth the views of John Wannamaker and said a minimum wage of $9 a week for women should be fixed.

Huge Frayne, representative of the American Federation of Labor, declared girls between the ages of 16 and 20 should receive not less than $16 a week. Peter J. Grady, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, suggested a minimum wage of $12.

John Mitchel suggested minimum wage boards in various parts of the state with power to fix minimum wages.

DEBATE IS BEGUN ON SHIPPING BILL

Burton, Republican, Makes Three-Hour Address.

OPPOSING THE MEASURE

Declares That Government Purchase of Ships Would Aid Privileged Interests and Endanger Trade. Fletcher Makes Reply.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Opening debate on the government ship purchase bill, Senator Burton, in a three-hour address today, assailed the measure as a dangerous experiment in government ownership that would open the way to the building up of privileged interests.

Senator Burton emphasized the determination of the Republican senators to debate the measure at great length, deprecating the fact that short discussion of such important legislation should ever have been contemplated by Democratic leaders. He had not concluded his address when the District of Columbia appropriation bill was called up, and gave notice that he would speak again later.

Senator Fletcher, in calling up the bill for debate, said the minority report presented by Republican members of the commerce committee indicated that the United States government was powerless to assist its people in the present emergency. No relief plan whatever was offered by the Republicans, he said.

Senator Burton challenged advocates of the bill to name any specific trade route in which it was proposed to establish a government line.

Fletcher Makes Reply.

Senator Fletcher replied that the question of routes must be worked out later by the shipping board; that careful study was necessary to determine just what lines should be established.

Senator Burton pointed out that the President's message recommending a ship purchase measure, the House bill, and the original Senate bill, all declared lines should be established to Central and South America and "elsewhere" while the substitute offered by the Senate commerce committee made no specific designations. The Senate had a right to know, he said, whether it was designed to establish lines only on certain routes which would be discrimination against shippers on other routes, or to cover all seas with government ships, a proposal that staggered imagination because of its immensity.

Senator Burton insisted that the vast number of routes leading to and from the United States all were amply supplied with ships. He said it was his opinion that the President "with the manifold duties which he is discharging so ably," could not have had all the available data before him when he concluded transportation facilities were limited.

"The fact is," said the senator, "that transportation facilities to Central and South America are abundant. Ships going from New York to South America have plenty of extra room in them, because the buying capacity of South American countries is greatly reduced owing to financial stress which began before the war and later developed into a real crisis."

SOUTHERN NOW READY TO DISPROVE CHARGES

That Road Purchased Other to Bottle Up Coal Fields.

General Counsel A. P. Thom, of the Railway Company, Outlines to Senate Committee Evidence Road Will Submit.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Evidence to be submitted by the Southern Railway in answer to the charge that it is in a conspiracy to "bottle up" coal fields in Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee was outlined to the Senate investigating committee today by A. P. Thom, general counsel of the road. Mr. Thom said if the charge had been true the Southern would have stayed out of that territory instead of paying $8,000,000 or $9,000,000 to get in. He suggested that the directors of the road will be called as witnesses and questioned as to charges that they were not heavily interested financially in the company.

"Their names may not show on the stockholders' lists, possibly because business men are not willing to give prying individuals an opportunity to figure out how their credits diminish and expand with the stock markets," declared Mr. Thom. "They do their own bookkeeping."

Referring to charges that the Southern had bought up blind ends of roads to prevent the coal field being tapped, and had declined to continue them to the coal fields the attorney said:

"If it would have been such a profitable thing for these blind ends to be constructed across the mountain, why did not the men who built them complete the roads instead of going bankrupt? Yet the United States Senate is called to sift for months claims by men who have never achieved greatness in private enterprise that the Southern in buying up these bankrupt roads was trying to bottle up the coal fields."

Mr. Thom told the committee the Southern had offered Black Mountain operators the same export rate through Charleston as prevailed on competing lines for shipments through Norfolk, although the former haul was 100 miles longer and through a more difficult country.

GOVERNOR CRAIG'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

Legalized primary for all National, State and Judicial officers applicable to all political parties.

Provide that all State administrative officers except those named in the constitution shall be appointed by the Governor, if a legalized primary be provided.

Clothe the State Tax Commission with plenary powers to enforce the listing of all properties for taxation at uniform and just valuation.

Confer upon the Insurance Commissioner power to control insurance companies and to fix maximum fire insurance rates, and provide by statute for reasonable rules and for uniform rates on each class of property.

Create State Highway Commission, to have supervision of the work of road construction and maintenance, with emphasis on the latter.

Place all State institutions, except the State's Prison, under control of a commission of not more than five men, else require all State institutions to file monthly detailed reports with the Governor.

Place management and use of State convicts in the hands of the State Prison Board exclusively.

Make more adequate provision for the treatment of the State's tubercular population.

Strengthen the child labor law and provide for its enforcement, along with the compulsory school attendance law.

Provide for the protection and conservation of the State's forest and timber resources.

Make it a fixed purpose to encourage better farming and improved rural conditions.

HOUSE REGISTERS ITS DISAPPROVAL

Of Amendments That Senate Tacked to Immigration Bill.

IS NOW IN CONFERENCE

Dislikes Amendments Denying Negroes Admission to United States and Exempting Agricultural Immigrants From Belgium.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The immigration bill was sent to conference late today by the House after it had registered its disapproval of Senate amendments barring "members of the African or black race" and exempting agricultural immigrants from Belgium from the literacy test and the contract immigration provisions.

Both of these amendments caused protracted debate. Most Southern members favored retention of the negro amendment,but others suggested that to press it might mean final defeat of the entire bill. Northern representatives generally opposed the provision. After an extended debate a roll call showed a vote of 252 to 75 against it.

The Belgian exemption was defeated without division after several efforts to alter its provisions had been voted down.

The Senate amendment to exclude all persons of "constitutional psychopathic inferiority and persons with chronic alcoholism" was accepted.

Against Literacy Test.

Much of today's debate was against the literacy test, opposed by President Wilson despite the fact that it already had been agreed on by both Houses. Representative Gallivan made an effort to secure another vote on the test provision, but was ruled out of order.

Some of the Southern representatives took opposite sides on the negro amendment. While Representative Burnett, of Alabama, and Slayden, and Dies, of Texas, urged against pressing it, contending it would jeopardize other features of the bill.

Representatives Small, of North Carolina; Aswell, of Louisiana; Queen, of Mississippi, and Eagle of Texas, favored its adoption.

Representative Eagle declared the South already had more millions of negroes than the North had thousands of them.

"We do not want the negroes to come into our country," he said. "It has taken us a century to educate the Southern negro and we don't want any more of them down our way."

Representative Small said that while the negroes now in the United States should be treated fairly, he believed that further influx should be stopped.

Representative Aswell declared the only argument used by those opposed to the amendment was that it might endanger labor which he contended was no argument at all.

Representative Burnett in charge of the bill answering Eagle's contention that the South was most affected by negro immigration, declared that last year 8,000 of the African race came into the United States. Of that number, he said, only 39 went to Louisiana, not one to Texas, a few to Alabama and some other Southern states, while more than 3,000 went to New York.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The American cruiser Tennessee was due at Jaffa, Syria, today from Alexandria with supplies for destitute Americans and other foreigners. The collier Jason is nearing Beirut to provision both the Tennessee and the North Carolina.

Richmond, Va., Jen. 7.—Evelyn Demarest defeated Harry Cline 300 to 224 in a billiard players league here tonight. Runs and average: Demarest 55, 9 1-11. Cline 39, 7-11.

BRITISH REPLY TO NOTE ON THE WAY

Discussed Fully By British Cabinet Yesterday

FORWARD REPLY TODAY

Surprise Expressed at London Over Report That American Steamer Denver is Being Held—Identification Enough.

London, Jan. 7.—England's preliminary reply to the American note concerning interruption of American shipping by British warships was discussed by the cabinet today and will be forwarded shortly, probably tomorrow, to the United States government. This first reply will be supplemented later by a more detailed note, framed after further inquiries have been made.

No response to the preliminary note is expected from the United States. The note will be in the nature of an acknowledgment of the American protest and a general statement of the unusual conditions faced by England. The necessity of consulting her Allies makes it impossible for Great Britain to give an immediate detailed response according to foreign office officials.

The text of the reply will not be given out here until the American government receives it and expresses a willingness that it be made public.

Will Not Be Specific.

It is pointed out that the American note makes no specific statements concerning particular cases on which its objections are based and the British preliminary reply will be no more specific. The British public is commenting widely upon what is termed the apparent unwillingness of both governments to disclose facts which would enable formation of a more definite idea of the nature of the controversy.

The foreign office today expressed surprise at reports of the detention of the steamer Denver at the Orkney Islands. Specific instructions were given that the Denver, which carries cotton for Bremen should be not delayed longer than was necessary to identify her.

Complaints was made to the State Department at Washington yesterday that the Mallory line steamship Denver had been detained at the Orkney Islands by British admiralty officials. The State Department asked Ambassador Page for a report.

VISITORS TO EXPOSITION TO BE GUESTS OF NATION.

Democratic and Republican Leaders Agree With Wilson on Expenses.

Washington, Jan. 7.—At a conference today with Democratic and Republican congressional leaders, President Wilson asked for a $250,000 appropriation to defray expenses of the celebration planned for opening of the Panama ...al next March.

The President summoned to the White House Senators Overman, Hoke Smith and Gallinger and Representatives Underwood, Sherley and Mann and laid before them tentative plans for the celebration as submitted to him by Secretaries Bryan, Garrison and Daniels.

The plan includes the entertainment of visiting officers of foreign fleets and the transportation of the fleet and visitors. Democrats and Republicans alike approved the plan and the expenditures.

Possibility that the naval parade through the canal cannot be held as suggested recently by Col. Goethals on account of slides, was discussed, but it was agreed that preparations should go forward.

The plan contemplates a reception for visiting naval officials and representatives of foreign governments in Washington and for their departure from the capital March 5th for Hampton Roads where battleships will be boarded for the cruise.

CRAIG ADDRESSES THE LEGISLATURE

Appears in Person and Reads His Biennial Message.

BILLS ARE INTRODUCED

For State Highway Commission and Regulation of Trials in Contempt Cases—Dr. Alderman Invited—Cooper Fares Well.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 7.—Senator W. B. Cooper fared well in committee assignments as announced today by Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge. He is chairman of the committee on banks and banking and is a member of the committees on counties, cities and towns; education, Federal relations, finance, fish and fisheries, and insurance. Only about half the committees were announced today. House committees will not be announced for a day or two yet.

Governor Craig's appearance in person before a joint session of the Senate and House of the General Assembly to deliver his biennial message was the feature of today. He was received with much enthusiasm and numbers of his recommendations elicited applause.

The Senate passed a joint resolution inviting Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, to address the Legislature January 15th, when he will be a guest of Governor Craig. On the evening of that date also there will be the reception by Governor Craig to the members of the General Assembly and Dr. Alderman will be a guest of honor.

A bill was introduced by Representative Pegram in the House for the creation of a State highway commission as urged by Governor Craig and the North Carolina Good Roads Association, and by Representative Allen, of Wayne, a bill to regulate trials in contempt cases such as the sensational one at Goldsboro recently when Judge Peebles had the two editors up for contempt, the bill providing that in such cases there shall be right of reference to some other judicial officer, this not to apply however, to any act or conduct in the presence of the court or disobedience to judicial orders. The rule of contempt in cases effected would have to be made returnable before some judge other than the one issuing the rule.

Enactment of a number of reform measures at this session was urged by Governor Craig in his biennial address to the Legislature. The laws he advocated included those for direct primaries, for the regulation of fire insurance rates in the State, to give the State Tax Commission plenary powers to compel the listing of personal property for taxation, and for the eradication of tuberculosis and other diseases.

Anti-Saloon League representatives announced today that a bill prohibiting the shipment of liquor in any form into the State would be introduced in the Legislature. The measure will be perfected at the annual meeting of the State League here January 13-14. Representative Hobson and Anti-Saloon League workers from all parts of the country are expected to attend.

Senate Proceedings.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock, Lieut Gov. Daughtridge presiding. Senator McRae offered a resolution authorizing a joint committee on the consolidation of public and local bills. It was referred to the committee on rules.

New Bills Introduced.

Senator Cohoon—Regulate pay of county commissioners. Relating to agricultural societies. Issue road bonds in Pasquotank county. Authorize Elizabeth City aldermen to condemn lands for parks and playgrounds. Provide for filling vacancies in Pasquotank county. Place officers of Pasquotank on salary basis. Create office of county auditor.

Senator McRae—Petition from the Charlotte Ministerial Association relating to the law of divorce and asking for reforms.

Senator Ward—Require semi-public corporations in Craven county to pay employes off at least semi-monthly. It was accompanied by a petition signed by three hundred citizens.

Message From the House.

A message from the House notified the Senate that the House was ready to receive any communications from Governor Craig.

The joint resolution by Senator Ward and Representative Cameron providing for a joint committee to represent the State at the Centennial celebration of the Battle of New Orleans at New Orleans tomorrow was ratified and Lieut- Gov. Daughtridge named Senators Ward and McNider as the members on the part of the Senate.

The chair laid before the Senate the salary list of the State Department of Labor and Printing.

Dr. Alderman Invited.

Senator Hobgood introduced a joint resolution inviting Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, of the University of Virginia, to address the Legislature January 15. It was stated that Dr. Alderman would be a guest of Governor Craig at that time and that he would consent to address the Assembly. There was a unanimous vote adopting the resolution.

The Senate concurred in a joint resolution inviting the Governor to address the Assembly in joint session at noon to deliver his message in person.

House Proceedings.

Speaker Wooten convened the House for the second day at 11 o'clock.

Representatives Doughton, Brummitt and Faircloth were named as members of the joint committee to wait on Governor Craig and inform him that the Assembly was ready to receive any communications.

New Bills Introduced.

Hooker—Appoint Pink O. Thompson a justice of the peace in Lincoln county.

Thomas, of Anson—Empower the commissioners of Anson to borrow $10,-

(Continued on Page Two.)

BEGIN BIG THREE DAY CELEBRATION

Battle of New Orleans Ended 100 Years Ago Today.

OPENS THIS MORNING

One Hundredth Anniversary of Peace Between English Speaking People Dates from This Morning at Eight-Twenty.

New Orleans, Jan. 7.—A three-day celebration of the 100th anniversary of peace among English-speaking people will begin here tomorrow on the site of the last armed conflict between the United States and Great Britain. There ceremonies will be opened with firing of a salute of 21 guns so timed that the last gun will boom at 8:20 o'clock tomorrow morning, exactly 100 years to the minute, according to historians, since General Jackson finally triumphed over the British on the field of Chalmette near New Orleans.

Peace advocates from many parts of the United States and Canada will witness formal exchange of greetings between a representative of the President of the United States and an especially appointed envoy of the King of England, watch the unveiling of a monument to General aJckson and see the maneuvers of the Seventh United States infantry and other regular soldiers transported from Texas City, Texas, for the celebration. The Seventh infantry composed a part of Jackson's command 100 years ago.

Military Demonstration.

The soldiers will be in charge of Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commanding officer of the second division, who is here with 72 other army officers and 2,000 men. Sailors who will take part in the Chalmette ceremonies and a military parade Saturday will be commanded by Rear Admiral McLean, who arrived here last night on the battleship Rhode Island from Vera Cruz.

Preliminary to opening the celebration tomorrow, a reception for Mrs. William Genry Slade, president general of the United Daughters of 1776-1812, took place at a hotel tonight. Other women prominent in this organization and some members of the Daughters of the Confederacy are here.

Among some of the participants in the three-day programme who have arrived are Andrew J. Peters, assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and President Wilson's personal representative; John A. Stewart, of New York, chief organizer of the American Peace Centenary committee and other members of that committee; Ernest H. Scammell, of Ottawa, organizing secretary of the Canadian Peace Centenary; Chief Justice W. R. Riddell, of the Supreme Court of Ontario; Lieutenant Governor George Brown, of Saskatchewan; Alderman R. Houle, of the Montreal City Council; Oscar Straus and others. H. T. Carew-Hunt, British consul here, received word by cable from his government today that he had been designated personal representative of King George during the ceremonies.

CONGRESS OF NEUTRALS AT WASHINGTON URGED.

Bryan and His Co-Workers on Diplomatic Committee Hear Argument.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Secretary Bryan and the eight diplomats comprising the special commission of the Pan-American Union, named to consider proposals that would assert more clearly the rights of neutrals in time of war, listened to an extended argument today by Dr. Santos A. Dominici, the Venezuelan minister, urging that a congress of neutral diplomats be held in Washington.

No action was taken but it was learned the plan was favorably received. The general expectation is that after the Pan-American Union formulates concrete proposals diplomatic representatives of all neutral countries in Asia and Europe will be invited to a general conference at which such proposals would be discussed and later submitted to the belligerents.

A report from a sub-committee on the Chilean proposal which would limit the amount of coal to a belligerent warship to a quantity enabling it to reach the nearest port of an adjacent country instead of the nearest home port, as provided by The Hague rules brought a long discussion but no action was taken. The suggestion of Peru for the creation of a neutral zone in both the Atlantic and Pacific within which belligerent warships would be prohibited from engaging in hostile operations was referred to the American section of the International Board of Jurists of which John Bassett Moore is chairman for a legal opinion.

SHIPPING MATTER RAPIDLY CLEARING

(Continued From Page One.)

while only eglht ships have been put into prize courts, scores of others had been held up for varying periods of time before being released. It was not only these delays, but the consequent moral effect on shippers who hesitated to subject perishable goods to extended examination in British ports which brought forth the American note.

The fact that only eight cases actually were taken into prize courts has convinced many officials that the bulk of American commerce was of a legitimate character, and that most of the detentions of American ships were without real cause.

With regard to copper shipments final arrangements have not been made but it was learned today that through co-operation of Italy most copper cargoes will be free from molestation hereafter. Although the Italian government considers its embargo against the exportation of copper sufficient guarantee in the matter, it has decided to help American shippers by certifying the consignments before the leave the United States. The Italian foreign office will investigate the business of the consignee and the purposes for which he seeks to use the imported copper. On learning the copper is strictly for home consumption, it will authorize a certificate to that effect to be issued by the Italian embassy in Washington and to be submitted to the British consul at the American port.

ATTENTION OF WORLD UPON THE OPERATIONS

(Continued from Page One.)

atic plan for burning villages, but the possession of elaborate material for this purpose, including torches, grenades, fuses, oil sprayers, sticks of inflammable matter, and sacks of tablets composed of very inflammable compressed powder."

The commission affirms that it has distinguished carefully between fires caused by bombardments and those said to have been set by hand, when no fighting was in progress. It is stated that the object was to intimidate the population, thus spreading terror and panic ahead of the invaders.

"Ravishing of women and girls were so frequent that the number of cases established was only a small part of those which might have been investigated," the commission says, "the victims of these odious acts generally refusing to testify because it would compromise their future."

RETURNING TO GERMANY.

Germans and Their Families From Pacific Start for San Francisco.

Sydney, Australia, via London, Jan. 7.—Germans, including their families, to the number of 101, will sail on the steamer Sonoma for San Francisco from Herberta, a Bismarck archipelago. They comprise a part of the German colony which surrendered when British warships occupied that port last September. Conditions of the surrender were that the acting governor and civil officials should be paroled and should not be prevented from returning to Germany.

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

Fighting on Parts of the Far East Line is Quieting—Attacks Elsewhere.

Petrograd, Jan. 7. — The following statement from the Russian general staff was issued tonight:

"On the left bank of the Vistula on January 6, there was an almost general lull along the front of Sochazew-Bolimow, where only desultory fighting took place.

"The Germans, with a view to approaching our positions, are endeavoring to apply the processes of siege warfare. In certain places they advanced by sapping, and are resorting to steel shields in protecting themselves.

"In the region of the village of Sochaczew the Germans, who on the night of the 6th captured part of our trenches, were forced out of them in the morning by bayonet attacks. In the course of this fighting we captured five quick-firers and a number of prisoners.

"In Galicia the situation is without important change.

"In Bukowina we continue our offensive."

ENGLAND ACTS PROMPTLY.

Announces to United States That She Will Pay Damages in Smith Case.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The United States today sent a formal note to Great Britain through Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, requesting the punishment of those guilty of killing Walter Smith and wounding Charles Dorsch, two Americans who were shot by Canadian militiamen at Fort Erie, Ont., while hunting ducks in alleged violation of the Canadian game laws.

The communication was of a friendly character and pointed out that not only did the United States government expect the offenders to be punished, but that adequate compensation be given the victims' families.

Coincidentally with the sending of the note Secretary Bryan received a personal memorandum from the British ambassador here after which the Secretary said:

"The British government without deciding the question of liability will consider the payment of damages to the injured man and the family of the deceased."

SUBMARINE SUNK FORMIDABLE.

British Admiralty of That Opinion According to the Marquis of Crewe.

London, Jan. 7.—The Marquis of Crewe announced in the House of Lords today that it was the definite opinion of the admiralty that the battleship Formidable was sunk by two torpedoes discharged by a submarine.

The Earl of Selborne, former first lord of the admiralty in an address in the House of Lords, has described the dispatch of Sir Christopher Cradock's squadron to the Pacific as a blunder. The squadron, he said, was wholly inadequate for the task assigned to it—to destroy the German warships there. He asked for more information concerning the loss of the battleships Formidable and Bulwark.

The Marquis of Crewe then said the admiralty believed the Formidable had been sunk by a submarine. He added that the battleship captain had sent signals to other ships to not stand by, which was taken to mean that submarines were in the vicinity. There now are only two German cruisers and two armed merchantmen to carry on commerce raiding, the Marquis said. He declared they could not long escape the Allies' ships. The manning of new ships, including monitors, he added, had been completely provided for.

GERMAN TRENCHES TAKEN.

French Official Reports Tells of Desperate Encounters.

Paris, Jan. 7.—The French report given out this afternoon announces the capture of a portion of the German first line trenches in the Woevre district to the northwest of Flirey. This advance derives its importance from the fact that it indicates the French are making inroads into the German triangular position, the apex of which rests on the right bank of the river Meuse at St. Mihiel.

The activity in Flanders and in France still is confined largely to artillery exchanges. In them the French claim the advantage. Mines also have been exploded at two points on the lines with successful results to the French troops.

The enemy at Steinbach has not attacked again and the French in this region have retained their positions. They claim also an advance toward Altkirch in Alsace, south of Steinbach and Muelhausen.

GERMANY DENIES REPORT

That Cardinal Mercier Has Been Arrested or Even Detained by Police.

The Hague, Jan. 7 (via London).—The German military government in Belgium to day characterized the published report that Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, had been arrested, as absolutely false.

The Cardinal has neither been detained in the Bishop's palace at Malines nor placed under police surveillance of any sort, the official statement says.

The denial is silent on the case of Dessain, the printer, who published the Cardinal's Christmas pastoral letter, but it is understood the story concerning him also is a fabrication.

Cardinal Mercier was reported unofficially to have been arrested on account of a pastoral letter in which he was said to have advised Belgian civilians not to recognize the authority of the German administration of Belgium. while these reports were doubted at the vatican, an inquiry was instituted by Pope Benedict, with the idea of protesting to the German government according to Rome dispatches should the report of his arrest be verified.

Was Mercier Arrested?

Amsterdam, Jan. 7 (via London).—The Amsterdam Tijd whose report of the arrest of Cardinal Mercier elicited today an official denial from the German military government in Belgium publishes a dispatch from Bergen-Op-Zoom, Netherlands, purporting to confirm the statements that the Cardinal was placed under restraint. The Tijd asserts that German guards were stationed outside the Cardinal's palace last Sturday, that the Cardinal demanded of the German commander that he be allowed to visit Antwerp on Sunday and another place on Monday but that permission was refused.

The Tijd also says that a majority of the Antwerp clergy have been arrested.

EXPECT GOOD NEWS

Berlin Thinks Conditions in Far East Will See Great Change This Week.

Berlin, Jan. 7 (by Wireless).—The latest German official bulletin is received here as verifying the public expectation that a further advance toward Warsaw would be announced this week.

The Austrian official statement is featureless mentioning only Russian efforts to continue their advance in the Carpathians, and artillery fighting on the front to the North and the South of the Vistula.

The field correspondent of the Vienna Neue Frei Presse, notes that the Russian artillery lately has begun to expend ammunition much more economically, firing only when there is a good prospect of effective results. Some Russian divisions the correspondent says also are using antiquated rifles. He infers that Russian supplies are becoming depleted.

ESTIMATES OF LOSSES

German Press Statement Figures French 1,000,000—Russian 82,000,000.

Berlin, Jan. 7 (by Wireless).—The official press bureau today gave out the following items:

"Reports from Constantinople say more than 15,000 Russians prisoners captured in the Caucasus are being conveyed to the Turkish interior.

"The Brussels correspondent of the Kreuz Zeitung says it is admitted in French official circles that French losses up to December 20 were about 1,000,000 men, of whom 20,000 were officers.

"The Paris Matin estimates that the Russian losses in killed and wounded up to December 23 number 1,750,000 but as the Germans have captured more than 300,000 Russians and the Austrians have taken 200,000 the Russians casualties must exceed 2,000,000.

HALE AND HEARTY AT A HUNDRED YEARS

Harrison Johnson, Wealthy Mississippian, Celebrates Anniversary.

Columbus, Miss., Jan. 7. — Harrison Johnston, one of the wealthiest citizens in this section of the State, celebrated the 100th anniversary of his birthday here today. He was born at Winchester, Va., and still is hale and hearty. Among the many congratulatory telegrams he received was one from fromer President William H. Taft, who is a personal friend.

NOBODY TRYING TO FORCE MR. BRYAN ON LEGISLATURE

But Indications are General Assembly Will Hasten to Invite Him.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 7.—President Clarence Poe, of the State Civic Service Association, wants it understood that no one has tried to fix upon the Legislature, any engagement for Secretary of State W. J. Bryan to deliver an address. The real facts in the case are that Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels wrote Mr. Poe and Mr. Bryan could be induced to come for addresses before his association and the Legislature both, but that he feared he could not come simply to address the Association. The situation is that it is up to the Legislature to extend a formal invitation to Mr. Bryan to address the Assembly if he is to come to Raleigh the latter part of the month. Neither Mr. Poe nor Mr. Daniels has undertaken to force Mr. Bryan on the Legislature. There is every indication that the Legislature will hasten to extend the invitation to Mr. Bryan.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING OCCUPIED

New Structure at Kinston One of Best in the State.

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 7.—Six hundred and fifty children and Superintendent Barron Caldwell of the city schools this morning occupied the handsome new East Lenoir school building here. The children comprise the high school and eight grammar grades, requiring 18 rooms. The new building was to have been put into commission Monday, but the failure of the architect to arrive to formally accept it interfered with the authorities' plans. The East Lenoir street house is a model architecturally, and one of the best equipped public schools in North Carolina. Its cost was between $40,000 and $50,000. The interior is light and airy and altogether inviting, and the adequacy of the heating and ventilating facilities is a matter upon which the school officials are being complimented.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE BANQUET

To Be Given by Temperance Forces at Convention in Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 7.—Superintendent R. L. Davis, of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League, announces that the arranges have been perfected for a banquet to be given on the evening of January 14 in connection with the State convention of the temperance forces of the State to be here at that time. The banquet is arranged for through an agreement between the Woman's Chirstian Temperance Union and the Anti-Saloon League forces. The banquet is to be given to the members of the General Assembly and the delegates to the convention from out in the State, all these to have complimentary tickets to the banquet. The local temperance people who attend will be required to pay $1 each for their places at the banquet table.

Meeting of Epworth League.

An important business meeting of the Epworth League of Grace Methodist church will be held tonight at 8:30 o'clock immediately after the prayer service in the church by the pastor, Rev. J. D. Bundy. All the officers will be expected to be present and to have their written reports

SECRETARY HOUSTON COMING TO NEWBERN

Will Address Chamber of Commerce February 11th

Secretary of Agriculture to Make Another Visit to North Carolina—Appropriation for Boundary Commission Reduced.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Secretary of Agriculture Houston will deliver a speech at Newbern before the chamber of commerce February 11th, next. The former North Carolinian today told Senator Simmons that he would accept the invitation. Mr. Houston recently visited the State and spoke to the farmers at Aberdeen.

The foreign affairs committee of the House has cut the appropriation for the International joint commission, the "lame ducks' roost," from $100,000 to $65,000 for the present year. It also reduced the per diem "in lieu of subsistence" which has been allowed heretofore, from $10 to $5. Former Governor Robert B. Glenn is a member of the "roost" and Whitehead Kluttz, of Salisbury, is secretary. P. R. A.

CRAIG ADDRESSES THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page One.)

000 for road construction. Rules suspended and bill put through readings.

Pegram, of Durham—Create a State Highway Commission. This is the bill approved by the State Good Roads Association. It was referred to the committee on Roads and Highways.

Mayo, of Beaufort—Repeal a bond issue act relating to Beaufort county.

Bailey, of Nash—Relating to vagrancy.

Doughton—Joint resolution inviting Governor Craig to address a joint session of the Assembly at noon to deliver his message in person. Rules suspended and the resolution adopted.

Vernon, of Alamance—Bill to amend the charter of Elon College.

Allen, of Wayne—Regulate the trial of certain contempt cases.

The House at 11:30 o'clock took a recess until noon when the joint session of the Assembly heard the Governor deliver his biennial message in person.

Joint Session Hears Governor.

The House reassembled at 11:55 o'clock and the members of the Senate filed in at 12:05, Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge taking his place with Speaker Wooten at the speaker's desk. When the Senators were seated Governor Craig entered, being escorted by Senators Hobgood and Gardner and Representatives Bowie, Brummitt and Faircloth. The Governor was enthusiastically received and was presented by Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge. The Governor expressed his appreciation for the invitation from the Assembly to read personally his biennial message. He proceeded with the reading of the message. The first outburst of applause was brought forth by his declaration that any effort of the State and Federal government to valorize cotton and force all the people to pay a higher price than the market value is unsound, both morally and economically, and that the State ought to use the present adversity to the permanent good of the people through impressing necessity and wisdom of diversifying crops.

The Governor was applauded also when he read his views as to child labor legislation, particularly his declaration that the working of women in the mills at night and of children of tender years, if necessary, "shows that civilization has broken down."

At the conclusion of the delivery of the message there was adjournment of both houses until 11 o'clock Friday.

Senator Gardner, chairman of the Senate committee on rules, said this afternoon that the committee is ready to report when the Senate reconvenes tomorrow morning, that the committee will recommend that the rules that were in force for the 1913 session and the special session be adopted.

The committee has also received the joint resolution of Senator MacRae, of Mecklenburg, designed to provide a standing committee on consolidation of private and public bills in the interest of economy of both time and money to the State and the General Assembly, and that the rules committee will take this bill under consideration probably tomorrow afternoon. Indications are that there will be a unanimous favorable report. The bill carries a provision for the new committee proposed to have a clerk just as the other more important committees of the Assembly have.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We Eat Too Much Meat, Which Clogs Kidneys, Then Back Hurts and Bladder Bothers You.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink, which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

SPORTS

CHAPEL HILL FOOTBALL SCHEDULE IS ANNOUNCED

Two New Elevens on List While Vanderbilt is Missing—Georgia in Line.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 7.—Seven games are included in the 1915 football schedule of the University of North Carolina, announced here today. The Chapel Hill eleven will meet two new opponents this year in the University of Tennessee, and the Georgia School of Technology. Vanderbilt University, played last season, will not be met.

The time and place for the annual game with the University of Georgia have not been agreed upon. Georgia desires the game played on her home grounds, while North Carolina wants to meet the Athenians at Charlotte, N. C.

The schedule follows:

V. P. I. at Roanoke, Va., October 6.
V. M. I. at Greensboro, N. C., October 23.
Georgia Technology at Atlanta, Ga., October 30.
October 30.
Tennessee at Knoxville, Tenn., November 6.
Davidson college at Winston-Salem, N. C., November 13.
Virginia at Richmond, Va., November 25.

PITTSBURGH, SPRINGFIELD AND OLYMPIC CLUBS TIE FOR LEADERS

In United States Revolver Association Inter-City League.

New York, Jan. 7.—The Springfield, Pittsburgh and Olympic clubs, each with a perfect percentage in matches won and lost, are tied for leadership of the United States Revolver Association, Inter-City League, according to a tabulation of scores made public here tonight.

DETAILS COMPLETE FOR TRANSFER OF YANKEES

New York, Jan. 7.—Final details of the transfer of the New York Americans were completed here today. Colonel Jacob Ruppert and T. L. Huston, the new owners, assumed control with the passing of stock by Frank J. Farrell, former executive.

Basketball Games Tonight.

The regular Friday night basketball games will be played off tonight and those who travel down to the Y. M. C. A. gym will be amply rewarded and will see two fast and interesting games of the winter indoor sport. The first game will be when Baxters will be opposed by the tailenders, Elvington & Mintz and this should be a hummer because Baxters will try hard for that game to keep their record clear and the cellerites will be in the game all the time to try to get a start out of the last place in the league standing. The second game will be between Jacobi and National Woolen Mils and promises to be fast and spirited at all stages. Jacobi wants it so that they will be tied for first place if Elvington & Mintz puts its over Baxters and the millers want it to increase their lead over the cellerites.

FUNERAL OF MR. BONEY.

Services from First Presbyterian Church Yesterday Afternoon.

Attended by many friends and relatives, the funeral of Mr. G. J. Boney, whose death occurred suddenly Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. R. W. Hicks, No. 418 South Third street, was held from the First Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, assisted by Rev. W. P. M. Currie, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Wallace.

There were many beautiful floral tributes from friends in Wilmington and elsewhere. Besides relatives there were in attendance a number of friends from Wallace, where he was highly esteemed. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery. The members of Cape Fear camp, United Confederate Vetrans, attended the services in a body.

The pall-bearers were as follows: Honorary, Dr. Chas. T. Harper, Dr. E. J. Wood, Gen. James I. Metts and Messrs. R. W. Hicks, G. W. Huggins, R. H. Pickett and Oscar Pearsall and Capt. W. G. MacRae; active, Dr. J. H. Durham and Messrs. R. A. Brand, M. S. Willard, A. M. Hall, G. W. Chestnut and E. C. Dunn.

NEW CAPE FEAR STEAMER.

The "Oast" in Commission by Capt. Sherman and Mr. Register.

The "Oast" is the name of a new steamer just completed by Capt. Ellis Sherman and Mr. J. E. Register, of Fayetteville, at Maultsby's Point, on Black river; and Capt. Sherman, master of the new steamer, will put her in commission on regular trips between Wilmington and Fayetteville, today. The new steamer is named in honor of Col. John W. Oast, of Norfolk, government supervising inspector of this district; is 65 feet long and has a draft of only 18 inches, being particularly adapted to the navigation of the Cape Fear under all conditions.

The Oast will make trips as regularly as the freight movement will require and is capable of making two round trips per week. Capt. Sherman is an experienced river steamboat man and will no doubt succeed with the "Oast", which is a splendid little boat of the stern wheel type.

BETTER TIMES

Will be Yours, if you purchase your Supplies from Us during 1915.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers
Phone 809.

TO REDUCE SIZE OF LOAF

Rise in Cost of Wheat Causes Bakers to Make Bread Loaves Smaller.

On account of the increased cost of wheat and flour, Wilmington bakers will, beginning next week, reduce the size of the loaf from 14 1-2 ounces of dough to 12 ounces. It was stated yesterday by a local baker that the change would have been made sooner but for the fact that new baking pans had to be secured before the change could be made.

Flour is now selling for $8 a barrel with a strong probability that it will reach $10 a barrel. Reports from Norfolk, Savannah and other large cities throughout the country are to the effect that the size of the loaf is being reduced or else the price is being increased one cent a loaf.

BODY WILL ARRIVE TODAY.

Remains of Mr. W. P. Oldham, Jr., Will Reach City This Afternoon.

The remains of Mr. W. P. Oldham, Jr., son of Capt. W. P. Oldham, of this city, whose death occurred at El Paso, Tex., last Friday, will arrive on the Seaboard train from Atlanta at 12:45 this afternoon, and will be taken to the home of his father, No. 213 North Third street. The funeral arrangements will be announced later, but the service will likely be held tomorrow.

The deceased was 41 years old and had been in the army for the past ten years, being assistant paymaster at the time of his death. He was formerly stationed at Fort Snelling, St. Paul, Minn., but had been on duty at El Paso since last June.

WANTED—MEDIUM SIZED SAFE for office. Give size and state lowest price. Address "Safe" care Star.
ja 8-1t

NEW YORK OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

Escapes Nervous Breakdown —Strength Gradually Ebbing Away. Made Well and Strong by Vinol.

New York City:—"I have found Vinol to be a godsend as a reconstructive tonic for a run-down constitution. I am an official photograher and for a long time I suffered from weakness and general debility, and soon realized that my strength was fast leaving me. I tried different tonics without benefit, but one day I saw Vinol advertised and decided to try it. Before I had taken two bottles I had gained in health and strength so I could do 100% more work than before.

"Vinol is the best tonic I ever took and I cannot say enough in its praise to do it justice."—WILLIAM KOHLHOFF, 4 Irving Place, New York.

It is the combined action of the curative elements of the cods' livers aided by the blood making and strength creating properties of tonic iron contained in Vinol which makes it so successful in overcoming such conditions.

If you are weak, sickly, run-down, and overworked try a bottle of Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, with the understanding we will return your money if it does not help you.

Robert R. Bellamy, druggist, Wilmington, N. C., and at leading drug stores everywhere.

"The Thinkers of the Country Are the Tobacco Chewers"—said one of the greatest thinkers this country ever produced.

Says the Carpenter:

"Every time you see a good joint, it means some carpenter has put in some clear thought and followed it up with a steady, sure hand.

"It's when you have a *ticklish* job to do that you need a chew of PICNIC TWIST to "whet" brain and hand to a cutting edge without any dulling after effect."

You can take chew after chew of PICNIC TWIST and get all the uplift without that after effect of heavy, dark tobacco.

Only the mild mellow part of the leaf goes into this *soft*, convenient twist. That's the secret of its sweet, *long-lasting* flavor and its extraordinary mildness.

PicNic Twist 5¢
CHEWING TOBACCO
"The Thinkers of the Country Are the Tobacco Chewers"
You can also get PICNIC TWIST in 50c freshness-preserving drums of 11 twists.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

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DAILY SCHEDULES:	No. 55	No. 51
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Ar. Florence	7:30P.M.	9:20A.M.
Ar. Atlanta	6:00A.M.	.....
Ar. Montgomery	11:30A.M.	.....
Ar. New Orleans	8:55P.M.	.....
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Lv. Florence	7:55P.M.	9:40A.M.
Ar. Jacksonville	7:15A.M.	7:20P.M.
Ar Tampa	4:00P.M.	6:45A.M.
Ar. St. Petersburg	8:30P.M.	8:00A.M.
Ar. Fort Myers	10:20P.M.	12:05P.M.

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LEGALIZED PRIMARY URGED BY GOVERNOR

In Message to Legislature He Makes Recommendations as to Revenue and Taxation, Insurance, State's Prison, Public Health, Highways, State Institutions, The Farm, Forests and Child Labor—Wants Admisistrative Officers Appointed bp Governor.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 7.—That the State Tax Commission be clothed with plenary powers to enforce the listing of all properties for taxation and to enforce the uniform and just valuation of all property; that the Insurance Commissioner be given control over fire insurance business and the power to fix minimum fire insurance rates; that the control of the State convicts be placed exclusively in the hands of the State Prison Board, relieving the Governor and Council of State of all duties as to their use and management; that the Democratic platform pledge for a State-wide legalized primary be fulfilled; that some method be devised for increasing the adequacy and efficiency of the work being done in the fight against tuberculosis; that the Governor be given power to appoint all the State's administrative officers not named in the Constitution; that a State highway commission be created and given supervision of the work of road construction and maintenance; that all the State institutions except the State's prison be put under the control and management of a board of not more than five members—these are the principal recommendations made to the General Assembly by Governor Craig in his biennial address read by him to the two branches of the Legislature in joint session today.

The address, which was somewhat briefer than the usual document of its kind, declares that the encouragement to better farming and the improvement of rural conditions should be the fixed purpose of this Legislature; recommends legislation for the protection of the State's forest and timber resources, and that the child labor laws be strengthened and enforced, in connection with the compulsory school attendance law. The General Assembly is asked to earnestly consider the establishment of an additional training school for the western part of the State.

THE GOMERNOR'S ADDRESS.

The full text of the address of Governor Craig follows:

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of North Carolina:

The last two years have been an era of substantial progress. The energy of the State has been manifest in her Industrial and social development. Agriculture has improved. Trade and manufacturing have increased. The European war has depressed values and depressed business, but already conditions are improving and the determination and intelligence of the people are prevailing over unexpected disaster. The sudden fall in the price of cotton, resulting from the close of the markets by war, and out unprecedented crops have caused a check that demoralized business anr discouraged enterprise. The present crop falls short of its expected value by millions of dollars. This calamity has fallen heavily. It has brought disaster to many that are industrious and worthy. The President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury have demonstrated that the administration at Washington is in sympathy with the producers of the country. They are exercising and are ready to exercise all the powers of the Federal government for protection against untoward disaster. But no power of government can defy world-wide economic conditions, and any plan to valuize cotton or to compel all the people to buy this staple at a price above its market value, is, in my opinion, unsound morally and economically, and must result in failure and disappointment, when attempted by the Federal government or by the State government. We have been blessed with years of advantageous circumstances, and will triumphanty overcome this reverse.

If the present unfortunate situation can demonstrate to our farmers the necessity of diversifying crops, of producing meat and bread at home, the present misfortune will result to our permament good.

Railroad Rate Questions.

Within the last two years the differences between the people and the railroads as to the transportation of merchandise have been adjusted. For years our people suffered from adverse discrimination and excessive rates.

While we did not secure on interstate rates the reductions to which we are entitled, the best available adjustment was made. By this a saving estimated at $2,000,000 a year on interstate commerce was secured. But a far greater consideration is the placing of our enterprises on a fairly competitive basis with the enterprises of the state of Virginia. Industries heretofore attracted to Virginia will remain with us. Our towns and cities feel the impulse, and the people will ultimately be benefited.

Charges for the transportation of freight within the State have been fixed by a commission appointed by the Governor, in accordance with a statute of the last General Assembly. The railroads have applied the reduced rates fixed by the commission. Intra-state freight commerce will be encouraged to the welfare of all sections of the State. The people have accepted the judgment of the commission as wise and just.

A strong and determined public sentiment brought about these adjustments. The sovereignty of the people was asserted. They will deal firmly and justly with the common carriers, and it is fair to say that the railroads have come to recognize the controlling power of the people and have manifested an earnest desire to conduct the transportation business as public servants in harmony with the people's will, and the people's rights. The railroads and the people are now at peace. But firm and just control must always be maintained.

Institutions and Departments.

I transmit to the General Assembly for careful consideration the reports of the different departments of government and the institution of the State. You will see from these reports that our State institutions, educational and eleemosynary, are performing with efficiency their respective functions, that the various departments of the State government have been administered with ability, economy and honesty. As provided by law, these departments and institutions have been thoroughly audited and investigated by competent experts, and in the honesty of their conduct they are above reproach. There are problems of grave importance that confront this General Assembly, and as commanded by the constitution, I submit to you my views and recommendations on some of the questions you will consider.

The Farm.

Our Department of Agriculture is doing effective work. The encouragement to better farming, the improvement of rural conditions by the improvement of schools, of roads, of sanitary conditions, by circulating libraries, by farm demonstrations, by scientific teaching, and by every feasible means, should be the fixed purpose of this General Assembly. Eighty per cent. of our people live upon the farms. Their destiny is the destiny of the State, and of all the people of the State, in all occupations is largely determined by conditions that prevail in rural communities. Thence cometh our strength, and thence the crop of men.

Revenue and Taxation.

The revenue for the last two years has met all the obligations of the State. There is a small balance in the Treasury above all demands. This fact must be gratifying to this General Assembly and to all the people, for it is the first time in many years that this condition has existed. Our revenue system, however, is far from satisfactory. The problem of taxation is always difficult and vital. The government must be economically administered. No extravagance has existed in this State, and none should be tolerated, but we must provide revenue for all appropriations and necessary expenses. With the State as with the individual, the elementary rule of business is to live within your means. North Carolina has ample resources with which to meet all her obligations. Within the last decade the value of all real property has enormously increased, and personal wealth has been multiplied.

We cannot repudiate the obligation of Christian civilization. Now that the land is yielding bountiful harvests, now that the stagnant towns of the last generation have grown into cities of increasing wealth, now that industry is triumphant, now that destiny is unfolding to us in grander revelation, shall we in this day of our strength not fulfill the duties of a progressive State? We must support our institutions of learning to increasing usefulness. We should listen to the appeal of the Confederate soldier, and to those stricken in mind and body. We must provide for the improvement of our rural communities and for the aggressive work for the prevention of disease and the conservation of health. In this new century when Southern ideals have been restored to the Union, when Southern statesmen have come again into places of power, when the future beckons to renewed effort and life, forward is the order.

Property Not Assessed.

The fault with out fiscal system is that we do not assess our property for taxation. Real estate, and especially unimproved real estate, and real estate held for speculation, have been greatly undervalued and most of the personal property has not been listed at all. It should be understood that the quadriennial assessment will be for the purpose of lowering the rate of taxation, and with the determination of securing a more equitable and more complete listing of taxable property. A graduated tax on inheritances should be increased and should be collected.

Our citizens do not refuse to return their property for taxation because they desire to take advantage of others but for the reason that they do not desire that other men in other communities shall take advantage of them and of their communities. The property has not been equally assessed for taxation and for this reason men are actuated by a purpose to undervalue property and to refuse to list their solvent credits. They would be willing to submit to a square deal, but desire to protect themselves in equity.

Personal property of the average man can not be concealed. The securities of the wealthy can be concealed. The average citizen pays his tax. The wealthy often escapes. The tax commission should be clothed with plenary powers to enforce the listing of all properties for taxation; and to enforce the uniform and just valuation of all property. Every citizen should bear the burden of government in proportion to his ability. This policy should be carried out with unalterable determination.

On a subject related to the finances, I recommend that the General Assembly require the State Treasurer to give as his security for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, a bond executed by one or more surety companies, and that this bond be paid for by the State; that the Treasurer be allowed to put out at interest all available monies in his hands. This would yield to the State an increase of many thousands of dollars a year.

Primary Elections.

It is clear that the people of the State demand of the General Assembly a law providing primary elections for the nomination of candidates. This demand is in accordance with the spirit of the age, and has already fpund legal expression in all the states of the Union, with few exceptions. The Democratic party, Republican party, and the Progressive party in State conventions have each declared for such a law and the Democratic party in convention assembled declared that: "We endorse the principles of the legalized primary for all national, state and judicial officers and we pledge the party to the enactment of such a law as will make that principel applicable to all political parties."

The members of this General Assembly hold their commissions with the pledge to all the people for this reform. This is democracy. It gives to the people the legalized machinery that provides the opportunity for every citizen to participate in the nomination of the candidates and in the election of the public servants that must administer the government. Political conventions and party allegiance urge the citizens to vote for the nominee of his party. He should have a voice in their nomination, otherwise the great majority really have no voice in the administration of public affairs that are of vital interest to all. The means should be provided for the full and free exercise of this right. The primary should be established by law and protected by law and the criminal law should deal firmly with fraud and corruption. Our elections must be pure and our nominations must be by the full and fair expression of popular will. Abuses have sometimes been practiced under systems not adapted to present conditions. These abuses must be eradicated and provided against. The safety of the State demands it. The preservation of confidence in popular government demands it. The obligation for this fundamental reform is with this General Assembly and with the party now in power.

Insurance.

The law regulating fire insurance should be amended. The rate of insurance which the people of the State must pay and the rules regulating insurance business are now fixed by the Southeastern Underwriters' Association. This monopoly controls the insurance of the South. There is no competition. The protection from fire of our homes and families, of our property and industry is a necessity. We must have insurance, and we must take this insurance, under the present law, from a monopoly exercising its powers unrestrained by law. We paid last year $3,733,690 in premiums to this monopoly. There was paid to the people of the State in compensation for losses by fire $1,679,280. We pay to the companies constituting this monopoly more than two million dollars in excess of the amount returned for losses. This two million dollars was not all profit, for the expense of operating the business is considerable.

The General Assembly appointed a committee to investigate the working of these companies as affecting the people of North Carolina. This committee found that the rates are not uniform and in many instances too high, and that the rules of insurance are not equitable and just. I send to you the report of this committee. However, this may be, this monopoly is a public service concern.

The Insurance Department has been ably managed and wisely managed by the Insurance Commissioner. He needs more power that he may serve the people more effectively and exercise a control over this monopoly just as our Corporation Commission exercises control over the railroads and other public service corporations of the State. The individual citizen has not the power to deal with it on equal terms and to assert his rights. He must accept the terms proposed or be deprived of the necessary protection. The State alone can deal with this monopoly, and the State will be derelict in her duty if she longer allows these corporations to fix insurance rates and to control without supervision the insurance business by their own arbitrary and unlimited power.

The General Assembly should confer upon the Insurance Commissioner the power to fix maximum rates, and provide by statute for reasonable rules and for uniform rates on each class of property. At present the Southeastern Unwriters' Association, the representatives of the combined insurance companies of the South, has the power to fix the terms of the contracts between these companies and the people of the State. Millions of dollars are involved in this contract and if this monopoly, representing foreign corporations, treats the people of North Carolina with justice and equity, it constitutes the one exception in all our business experience. The people should have a voice in this contract. The Insurance Commissioner should have the power to represent them and speak for them. Every argument against State supervision and control of insurance has been made against the control of every monopoly. The falacy of all has been demonstrated by the logic of experience.

Highways.

The people have awakened to the necessity of good roads. We realize that they are an indispensable factor for material prosperity and for social advancement. We are building more highways than ever before and spending thereon millions of dollars. It has been estimated by experts that from 30 to 40 per cent. of the money spent on public roads is relatively speaking wasted or misdirected. President Wilson at the recent meeting of the American Good Roads Congress said:

"As important as the matter of providing additional funds may be for roads, even more important are the matters of better road administration, and of better maintenance. It is clear that we are not getting the results that we should have." This General Assembly should establish a highway commission composed of experts or of men who would make a study of this improvement. They should direct the expenditure of all road money and they should see that maintenance gets as much attention as construction.

Forests.

The General Assembly should provide for the protection of our forests against ravages by fire and by commercialism. The forests provide the rains that water the crops. They supply and conserve the streams and turn the wheels of industry. The failure to save from ruthless destruction our magnificent areas, will work an irreparable damage to ourselves and to our posterity.

The lumber man is now denuding the mountains—mowing down their luxuriant covering as the reaper mows a field of wheat. After him sweeps the conflagration, turning the once magnificent slopes and peaks into vast desolation of blackened ruins. We cannot expect a lumber man to sacrifice his individual interest to the public welfare. The State must exercise her power by proper regulation to save the forests and thereby preserve to the State this priceless heritage.

The State's Prison.

The State's prison has been managed with economy, honesty and business efficiency. The report of the superintendent transmitted to the General Assembly shows the condition of the prison and the operations in which the prison has been engaged. It shows a balance to the prison's credit above the cost of maintenance and in this account the convicts of the State have done much work on Hickory Nut Gap road and on the road in Madison county for which the prison has no credit.

Some years ago the State gave assistance by convict labor to certain railroad companies to enable them to

Continued on Page Eight

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Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per months, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

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THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1915.

A man who has a habit of making heated remarks rarely ever cuts much if any ice.

The average Republican politician has begun to do as much growling as a toothless dog trying to get the best of a beef bone.

The Carranzistas seem to be working off some surprises on the Villistas and Zapatistas, unless a few more Mexican canards are being worked off on us.

The Democratic Legislature now in session at Raleigh is depended upon to give the State such appealing legislation that the Republicans can not gain one kilometer of ground next year.

The Raleigh News and Observer remarks that the young men of the State are coming to the front. Of course, they are, but other young men will go to the front and give them a run for their offices.

When it comes to something to increase the cost of living, the protective tariff and war beat all. Suppose we had the Aldrich-Payne monstrosity to add to our burdens now! It is bad enough as it is.

In his message to the Legislature, the Governor of Rhode Island strongly recommends woman suffrage. It is said, however, that the men of Rhode Island are liable not to pay a bit of attention to their governor.

We are all in the boat with 1915 but it will come out all right with us unless we rock the boat. It is we who have to be good and do the best by one more year of opportunities.

One of the laws which the Legislature should enact as early as possible is a ballot nominating primary election law. It should not be left till the last and then be bungled up so it can not be put into effect next year.

Italy sent troops over to Albania to protect her, but the Albanians are fighting them under the impression that they are protecting Albania from Italy. This indicates that the Albanians are good at guessing why Italy loves Albania enough to want to protect her.

Don't let opportunities give you the slip. The other fellow will get them if you don't. There are opportunities which the port of Wilmington can take advantage of if it will, but if not, some other port will. If progress here is not what it is elsewhere, it is a sign that we ought to go to work—not some time but now.

"No husband should lie to his wife," says a writer on domestic happiness. Suppose, however, she should look in the glass and ask him if he didn't think she looks as young as she did ten years ago. How could any real, nice, obliging and gallant man keep from saying she even looks younger and more beautiful than ever

On the first working day of the session of the Legislature, there was a demonstration of the need of the Constitutional amendment to restrict local and private legislation. One senator introduced a batch of half a dozen or more little bills affecting only his own county. These will be followed in the legislative hopper by some fourteen hundred and ninety-five others of the same class.

The price of wheat having gone up, the price of flour has advanced 55 cents per barrel. The wheat speculators, the flour mills, and the wheat growers who haven't sold their wheat to the middleman, are fortunate. Southern consumers, including farmers, are unfortunate. Their biscuits and loaf bread will cost more. It is estimated that if the increased price of flour is maintained, it will mean that the South will have to pay about $40,000,000 more for flour than it did last year. It takes a bale of cotton to buy four barrels of flour. Diversify your farming operations.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

The biennial address of Governor Craig, read to the two houses of the Legislature jointly yesterday, is a comprehensive and virile document, and takes advanced ground along several lines. The Governor's message is always of peculiar interest because it forecasts in a measure the legislation that may be expected, at least that which will have the support of the State's adminstrative head, and because it is based upon full and accurate information concerning all the various interests of her people and their sentiments and demands. The Governor takes a firm stand for a legalized primary in accordance with the Democratic platform pledge and for control and regulation of the fire insurance companies, which he declares constitute a monopoly in the South that has no competition and which fixes rates and rules arbitrarily without restraint of law.

"The fault with our fiscal system," says the Governor, "is that we do not assess our property for taxation. Real estate, and especially unimproved real estate and real estate held for speculation, have been greatly undervalued and most of the personal property has not been listed at all. It should be understood that the quadrennial assessment will be for the purpose of lowering the rate of taxation and with the determination of securing a more equitable and more complete listing of taxable property. A graduated tax on inheritances should be increased and should be collected."

Governor Craig points out with emphasis the inequalities and unjustness of the present system, saying "the average citizen pays his tax; the wealthy often escape." The Tax Commission should be clothed with plenary power to enforce the listing of all properties for taxation and to enforce the uniform and just valuation of all property. Every citizen should bear the burden of government in proportion to his ability. This policy should be carried out with unalterable determination."

In approaching the subject of revenue and taxation, the Governor makes the gratifying statement that the revenue for the last two years has met all the obligations of the State and there is a small balance in the Treasury above all demands. This is the first time in many years that this condition has existed. However, he indicates that with the growth and progress of the State the expenses are necessarily increasing, the demands upon her are growing, and says "we must provide revenue for all appropriations and necessary expenses." He declares "we cannot repudiate the obligations of Christian civilization."

Perhaps the most virile part of the Governor's message is that dealing with fire insurance. On this subject he dwells at greater length than on any other except that of revenue and taxation. He declares in the outset that the law regulating fire insurance should be amended. "The rate of insurance which the people of the State must pay and the rules regulating insurance business are now fixed by the Southeastern Underwriters' Association. This monopoly controls the insurance of the South. There is no competition." Continuing, he says, "we must have insurance, and we must take this insurance, under the present law, from a monopoly exercising its powers unrestrained by law." He points out that the people of the State paid last year $3,733,690 in premiums to this monopoly, or more than two million dollars more than was paid to the people in compensation for losses by fire. Governor Craig commends the Insurance Department for its efficiency and effective work and declares that the Insurance Commissioner needs more power "that he may serve the people more effectively and exercise control over this monopoly just as our Corporation Commission exercises control over the railroads and other public service corporations." He urges that the Legislature confer upon the Insurance Commissioner the power to fix minimum rates, "and provide by statute for reasonable rules and for uniform rates on each class of property."

In urging legislation for providing a legalized primary, the Governor quotes from the Democratic platform, "We endorse the principles of the legalized primary for all National, State and judicial officers and we pledge the party to the enactment of such a law as will make that principle applicable to all political parties." After pointing out the fact that the Democratic, Republican and Progressive parties in State conventions have declared for such a law, Governor Craig declares, "the members of this General Assembly hold their commissions with the pledge to all the people for this reform," and further that "it is clear that the people of the State demand of the General Assembly a law providing primary elections for the nomination of candidates."

The most radical, if not the only radical, recommendation made by the Governor is that "this General Assembly should clothe the Governor with the power to appoint all administrative officials of the State except those named in the Constitution." This recommendation is predicated upon the enactment of a law providing a legalized primary. In this event, he declares, it would be difficult, if not impossible, for the people to exercise an intelligent choice in the nomination of administrative officials. "The people can and do center their view upon those who stand at the head of the government," he explains. "The Governor to a large extent is held responsible for the affairs of his administration. Give him the power to select the men who shall direct those affairs. Hold him responsible and he will be responsive to the people's will." The effect of this recommendation would be to place in the hands of the Governor the appointment of the members of the Corporation Commission, which also compose the State Tax Commission; the Insurance Commissioner, the Commissioner of Labor and Printing, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and other State officials, which are not named by the Constitution but which are now elected by the people.

The Governor makes no recommendation as to the railroads. He declares that within the last two years the differences between the people and the railroads as to the transportation of merchandise have been adjusted. He reviews briefly what has been accomplished in the matter of securing better interstate and intra-state freight rates, the former at an estimated saving of two million dollars a year to the people of the State. He turns from the subject with the statement that "the railroads and the people are now at peace. But firm and just control must always be maintained."

The creation of a State highway commission is recommended by the Governor, along with the recommendation that all the State institutions except the State's prison be placed under the control of a commission of not more than five members, and that the control and management of the State convicts, also the use to which they are put, be placed in the hands of the State Prison Board exclusively, and no longer left to the discretion of the Governor and Council of State.

The Governor emphasizes the need for more efficient and adequate facilities for waging warfare against tuberculosis and commends the work the State Board of Health is doing; commends the work of the Department of Agriculture and insists that it should be the fixed purpose of the Legislature to encourage better farming and the improvement of rural conditions. He recommends the strengthening and enforcement of the child labor law; along with the compulsory school law, and urges advanced legislation for the protection and conservation of our forest and timber resources.

SUFFRAGE IS A STATE PROBLEM.

Equal suffrage is a State issue, and probably half the states will agree with President Wilson in his often repeated conviction that all matters concerning the right to vote are problems which each state should be let alone to solve for themselves. That position is wise for several good reasons, one of which is that the conditions in the different states vary. What might prove beneficial to the body politic and society in general by a suffrage amendment to the Federal constitution in some states might revolutionize the political and social fabric in other states. Other very serious problems are sure to be the outgrowth of the granting of power to the Federal government to regulate the suffrage question.

It is the inherent and reserved right of the different states to regulate the right of suffrage in accordance with the state of society in their several domains. The Federal constitution itself recognizes that reserved sovereign function of the states, else it would not be necessary to amend the Federal constitution so as to provide equal suffrage for men and women on common grounds and without regard to race, color or conditions that might prove prejudicial to the interests of society in the different states. It is quite likely that each state can furnish profound reasons why that is so. It can be easily demonstrated that what might be good for some states would be ruinous to others.

Society in some States may be greatly benefitted by equal suffrage, while society and the public weal may be subverted by a nation-wide regulation of suffrage. An amendment to the constitution would leave the right of suffrage throughout the Nation entirely in the hands of Congress. If Congress were to submit such an amendment and the states were to ratify it, they would be surrendering one more parcel of sovereignty reserved for themselves in their Federal compact. The Federal government is the creature of the state which formed the Union and limited its functions by a constitution which they adopted for it.

When national Constitutional amendments are submitted to the people of the states, it is the equivalent of asking them to give up more of their power and confer just that much more on their Federal government. Of course, it might be wise or not wise to transfer to the Federal government some rights reserved by the states for themselves, but that is a very grave question, so far as suffrage or other questions are concerned. Equal suffrage might be wise or otherwise, but it is for the states to decide according to the social and political conditions within their own jurisdiction. President Wilson has strong convictions on that line, and for the sixth time on Wednesday he stated his position to the Democratic women who called on him to urge his acquiescence and approval of the proposed equal suffrage amendment to the constitution. Thus the President clearly and briefly declared his firm conviction to the ladies:

"I am not unaffectedly complimented by this visit that you have paid me. I have been called on several times to say what my position is on the very important matter that you are so deeply interested in. I want to say that nobody can look on the fight you are making without great admiration, and I certainly am one of those who admire the tenacity and the skill and the address with which you try to promote the matter that you are interested in. But I am tied to a conviction which I have had all my life that changes of this sort ought to be brought about state by state. If it were not a matter of female suffrage, if it were a matter of any other thing connected with suffrage, I would hold the same opinion. It is a long standing and deeply matured conviction on my part and therefore I would be without excuse to my own constitutional principles if I lent my support to this very important movement for an amendment to the constitution of the United States. Frankly I do not think that this is the wise or the permanent way to build. I know that you perhaps unanimously disagree with me, but you will not think the less of me for being perfectly frank in the avowal of my own convictions on that subject; and certainly that avowal represents no attitude of antagonism, but merely an attitude of principle."

The ladies heard the President declare his conviction. He did not give his reasons in extenso, but it is quite enough when a man or woman declares honest convictions on questions of any kind that deep rooted conscientiousness cannot alter except by slow and sincere conversion to some other belief. No doubt the ladies were disappointed, but they did not become angry or ugly. They were right in preserving their equanimity. It showed that they are possessed of common sense and reason enough to become sensible voters and good citizens, if their states were to confer upon them the right to vote and hold offices on equality with men.

Several states already have acted on that question for themselves without waiting for a Federal amendment. They have amended the state constitutions to provide equal suffrage. It was the right of the states to do so and whether their action or their experiment is wise or unwise, it is their own matter.

Every state in the Union might give the ballot to women, but if it becomes inevitable they will want to do so with their own reservations and regulations without interference by the Federal government. The transfer of suffrage control to the Federal power, would place every state or other election under the jurisdiction of the government. Every question affecting an election or affecting the right of every voter, man or woman, would be a Federal question to be passed upon solely by the Federal courts, whereas, when each state reserves for itself the right to regulate suffrage within its own borders, such questions will be confined to state courts so long as a democratic-republican form of government is maintained in accordance with the Federal constitution covering the federated relations of the states is concerned.

Congress has before it a resolution submitting to the states an equal suffrage amendment. Next Tuesday, January 12th, is set as the day to vote on the proposed submission, and it is the right of Congress to do so but it is the right of each state to ratify or reject such amendments. It is a question whether Congress will or will not submit the amendment to the states, but it was to get the President's endorsement of the proposition that the ladies called upon him. He received them most cordially and gallantly, as he should have done, but with refined and admirable tact he turned a deaf ear to their appeal.

The President was tied hard and fast by conviction. The ladies, probably realizing that conviction and conscience are the same, smilingly went their way, wedded to their idol under convictions of their own. The President's conviction and their convictions were divergent, and when men differ in honest convictions, and men and women differ in honest convictions and when women themselves differ in honest convictions there is no possible excuse for hard feelings over a matter of human conscience. If we are sane and right and level headed, we respect each other consciences and convictions. It is an admirable trait indicating character, and the right kind of men and women, though differing, are bound to admire the lofty principle that is based upon belief in what is conceived to be right.

It is the mountebanks, the weathervanes, the flags that whip with every breeze, the straddlers and the demagogues that get on the nerve of us.

Thousands of winter tourists are coming into North Carolina (on their way to Florida).

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Smithfield-Herald touches on a live subject when it calls attention to the lack of facilities on the average North Carolina farm for the protection of cotton from weather damage. The cotton is usually left out to take any and all kinds of weather and that it is to take any and all kinds of weather and that it is made less desirable goes without saying. There will always be cotton raised in the South, but the South owes it to itself to take better care of it after it is raised, for experience has shown that at times it is wise to hold cotton after it is gotten ready for market.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The object of a conference of negro ministers, teachers, farmers and others of the race at Tuskegee, Ala., January 20, is said to be to do "the greatest service that can be rendered the masses of the negro people." If there is any greater service that can be rendered them than getting them, throughout the South, to realize that industriousness is their best friend, we do not know what it is. Upon industriousness all progress that the race can expect to make, all improvement in its condition, must be based. And if it is not properly directed much of it will be wasted. It is a fact that some persons who believe they have the good of the negro race at heart approve of giving advanced education to negro boys and girls generally, taking years of the children's time in that way that could be used with far greater profit in teaching them to use tools and implements of the farm, the shop and the kitchen. The object of the teaching of them, in general, should be to make them able to support themselves in comfort and to have the self-respect that comes from the knowledge that they can perform work that falls to their hands. Not one in a hundred thousand of them is ever going to have any use for albegra, geometry, Latin, Greek and similarly advanced studies.—Savannah News.

Closing Out Of All This Season's

$25.00 and $30.00 COAT SUITS $12.50

$15, $18, and $20 Coat Suits, This Sale $7.50

Ladies and Misses Serge Dresses, This Season's Style, as long as they last (Alteration Free) $5.00

Biggest Bargains in Ladies and Children's Coats

500 Skirts; This Sale - - - - - - $3.50

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Carfare Paid on Purchases of $2.00 and Up.

J. H. Rehder & Co. THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

$1.50 Sweaters, for 70c

$3.50 Sweaters, for. $1.98

STATE FORESTRY CONVENTION

To the Editor of The Star:

The Forestry Convention, which meets in Raleigh next Wednesday, January 13, promises to be a gathering of great interest.

Two measures of large importance of the State, i, e., fire protective legislation and the acquirement of Mount Mitchell as a State Forest, have been prominently before the people for some time past, and their discussion at this meeting and their backing by the influential membership of this association will undoubtedly secure their careful consideration by the General Assembly.

Governor Locke Craig, who has promised to speak at the morning session, has expressed himself as heartily in favor of the purchase of the summit of Mount Mitchell by the State. No one who is acquainted with the facts can doubt that something must be done and done quickly if this most interesting natural monument is to be saved to North Carolina. Governor Craig is also advocating State protection of our forests from fire, which is quite as important for the preservation of Mount Mitchell as the former measure, and means much to the whole State.

The business necessity for protecting all our forests will be emphasized, prominent men in lumbering, tanning, furniture manufacturing, farming, and other importat activities having promised to discuss it from their own points of view.

The club women who are doing so much to improve the civic, social, and economic conditions of our State, will be well represented on the programme and in the discussions, which are to be invited after each address.

The convention will meet promptly at 10:30 a. m., Wednesday in the Chamber of Commerce rooms on Fayetteville street, and the afternoon sessions will commence at 3 o'clock. The evening session which will hear the report of the legislation committee and will be addressed by Mr. J. G. Peters, of Washington, D. C., and other public men, will convene at 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to the general public to attend all the meetings.

J. S. HOLMES,
Secretary North Carolina Forestry Association.
Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 6.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Number of Papers Were Filed for Registration Yesterday.

Quite a number of realty transfers have been made recently, the following being among the deeds filed for record yesterday:

Geo. W. Gibbs and wife to Jno. Franklin Smith and P. F. B. Price, for $10 and other considerations, lot on west line of Seventh, 33 feet north of Kidder street, 33x155 feet in size.

Wilbur R. Dosher and wife to Geo. T. Farrar and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on south line of Queen, 198 feet west of Front, 33x66 feet in size.

Hannah L. Sloan to Francis Green Sloan, for $100 and other considerations, lots 48 and 49, Winter Park Gardens.

Sarah E. Walker to Harry L. Walker, for $10 and other considerations, lot on east line of Seventh, 97 1-2 feet north of Dawson, $1.5x165 feet in size.

Manhattan Company to M. V. Coble, for $10 and other considerations, lot No. 4, Manhattan.

T. J. Pratt and Annie L. Pratt to S. Mitchell, of Newberlin, for $2,500 and other considerations, lot on west line of Seventh, 55 feet south of Princess street, 55x66 feet in size.

E. C. Hines to Burke H. Bridgers and wife, for $300 and other considerations, lot No. 2 in Block 30, Carolina Place.

Anderson Stroud and wife to C. B. Parmele, for $100 and other considerations, lot on alley, 155 feet west of Seventh and 99 feet south of Marsteller street, 33x55 feet in size.

By another deed C. B. Parmele transfers same property to Geo. B. Applewhite, for $100 and other considerations.

SULPHUR FOR ECZEMA

APPLIED LIKE COLD CREAM IT STOPS ITCHING AND DRIES SKIN ERUPTIONS RIGHT UP

With the first application of bold-sulphur cream the angry itching attending any eczema eruption ceases and its remarkable healing powers begin. Sulphur, says a renowned dermatologist, just common bold-sulphur, made into a thick cream will soothe and heal the skin when irritated and broken out with Eczema or any form of eruption. The moment it is applied all itching ceases, and after two or three applications the Eczema disappears, leaving the skin clear and smooth.

He tells Eczema sufferers to get from any good pharmacy an ounce of bold-sulphur cream and apply it to the irritated, inflamed skin, the same as you would any cold cream.

For many years this soothing, healing sulphur has occupied a secure position in the treatment of cutaneous affections by reason of its parasite-destroying property. It is not only parasiticidal, but also antipruritic, antiseptic and remarkably healing in all irritable and inflammatory conditions of the skin. While not always establishing a permanent cure, it never fails to instantly subdue the irritation and heal the Eczema right up and it is often years later before any eruption again appears on the skin.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

Let the Cape Fear Machine Works fix that Engine, Boiler, Stack, and All That Machinery that Might Run Better.

Wire, Write or 'Phone Us.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

——FOOT OF CHURCH ST.——

WE WISH OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

If Its Shoes

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Carl F. Strunck & Co.

128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

THIS IS A BAD MONTH

The indoor life of winter, with lack of outdoor exercise, puts a heavy load on the kidneys. Nearly everybody suffers from rheumatism, backache, pain in sides and back, kidney and bladder ailments. A backache may not mean anything serious, but it certainly does not mean anything good. It's better to be on the safe side and take Foley's Kidney Pills to strengthen and invigorate the kidneys and help them do their work. They help rid the blood of acids and poisons. Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

WE KILL THE TORTURING DEMON whose painful and agonizing pangs make life intolerable for the sufferer. It is but a matter of a moment to silence the imp that causes the pain in the nerve. We practice painless extraction and do it carefully. Also the cleaning and filling of teeth when we deem them worthy of saving. Our Crown and Bridge work demonstrates our professional skill. Entrust your teeth to us, and you will never have cause to complain either of the work or the charges.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

FONE 808

Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors

ASK CITY AND COUNTY TO AID UNEMPLOYED

Extensive Public Improvements Urged by Citizens

Committee Appointed at Mass Meeting Last Night to Push Measures for Relief—Will Act Immediately—Meets Today.

Speeches, motions and suggestions from a score of speakers, mouthpieces for 500 or more people, gathered in mass meeting at the court house last evening to consider the problem of providing labor for the unemployed here, finally took concrete form in the appointment of a committee of representative citizens, with Mr. J. Allan Taylor as ex-officio chairman,authorized and empowered to conduct the fullest possible investigation into the local situation and at the same time to appear immediately before the governing bodies of the city and county and urge them to undertake immediate public improvements on a large scale as a means of providing work for the unemployed labor. A house to house canvass of the city for the purpose of ascertaining the exact number of men out of work here at this time was also provided for.

The meeting last night lasted from 8 to 10:30 o'clock. It was presided over by Mr. J. Allan Taylor and every available seat in the large court room was taken, and all standing room space in the aisles and around the walls was also filled. The earnest spirit of the meeting was very evident, and underneath even the conflicting ideas and expressions heard was to be seen the fact that all realized the gravity of the situation and the need for a unity of action toward relieving it.

Chairman Taylor was authorized to appoint the committee and after the meeting adjourned he named the following citizens to serve:

Committee Appointed.

Messrs. H. C. McQueen, Sam Bear, T. H. Wright, M. J. Corbett, J. G. L. Gieschen, J. R. Brown, Geo. B. Elliott, J. O. Carr, W. H. Sprunt, A. B. Skelding and Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells and Rev. T. P. Noe.

This committee is called to meet today at noon in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on the seventh floor of the Murchison building, for the purpose of organizing, canvassing its duties and mapping out a programme of activities. It is probable that the committee will ask for early meetings with City Council, the Board of County Commissioners and the County Board of Education.

In his preliminary remarks to the meeting last evening Mr. Taylor stated that he accepted the invitation to preside as chairman because of his sympathy for the cause of the unemployed, and further because he thought the problem it presented was one for the whole community, and not for any individual or group of individuals. He pointed out that the laboring men and mechanics are not asking for charity; they only want an opportunity to work that they may provide for themselves and their families. Whenever any given part of a community is suffering, the whole community suffers with it. The paralyzation of commerce brought about by a war almost world-wide had reacted upon the building trades especially, and carpenters, mechanics, plumbers and other working men had been thrown out of employment.

The responsibility for doing something for the relief of the situation, Mr. Taylor said, was on every citizen of Wilmington, and he declared that if each individual would recognize this and do all possible to contribute his share to the remedy, even to the point of a personal sacrifice, then a great deal would have been accomplished.

But this, he said, would probably not be sufficient, and he suggested that the city provide means of employment by improving its side streets, not necessarily with a high priced material. He pointed out that the city can borrow the necessary money in the North at a reasonable rate of interest, and that the situation is of sufficient gravity to warrant this being done. The county, he continued, could do the same thing to some extent by increasing its road building activities and the Board of Education could aid by beginning work immediately on the new high school building on Market street, for which the money is already available.

Speakers on Programme.

At the suggestion of Rev. Thos. P. Noe, Rev. J. W. S. Harvey invoked the divine blessing at the beginning of the meeting. The object of the meeting was stated by Mr. M. Ed Keathley, and other speakers down on the programme who made talks were Mr. J. R. Brown, Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, Mr. Thos. H. Wright and Elder J. W. S. Harvey. After their talks had been heard the meeting was thrown open to a general discussion and many others expressed their ideas.

Mr. Keathley and the other representatives of the laboring men who inaugurated the movement for the mass meeting, urged that steps be taken to make it possible for building and loan associations to borrow more than 30 per cent of the amount paid in on their shares, in order that they may lend to more home builders and thus furnish work for carpenters, plumbers, painters, plasters and other laboring men, also providing employment for saw mill workers and putting money into circulation through other channels.

Messrs. T. H. Wright and W. M. Cumming, real estate men and both connected with local building and loan associations, explained that at the behest of Charlotte building and loan associations the Legislature a few years ago, passed a law limiting the amount of money that a building and loan association may borrow to 30 per cent of the amount it has paid in on its shares. This measure was opposed by the Wilmington associations, they explained, but to no avail. It was explained that the local banks had been liberal in their treatment of the local building and loan associations, and that the associations themselves had done all in their power to meet requests for loans from home builders.

This feature of the discussion finally resulted in the adoption of a motion authorizing the committee appointed to send a delegate to Raleigh to urge the General Assembly to repeal the 30 per cent borrowing act, insofar as New Hanover county is concerned at least.

Actually in Want.

Several of the speakers on the programme made statements that there are in Wilmington at the present time families of working men unable to find employment who are actually suffering from not having sufficient food. Rev. Thomas P. Noe, in reply to this, said that there was no reason for any person going hungry in Wilmington, and that he would undertake personally to relieve immediately every bonafide case of such suffering reported to him. However, he declared, he merely mentioned this as aside from the more important question of providing work for the unemployed laboring men, who were not asking charity, but only the opportunity of earning a livelihood.

Mr. Noe suggested the idea of a house to house canvass to ascertain the exact number of men at present unemployed here, and to gather data as the kind of work they are able to do, in order that whatever measures were provided for relieving the situation might be administered intelligently. He thought well of the suggestion of Chairman Taylor that the city undertake public improvement work as a means of providing employment for those in need, and cited an instance in Newbern a number of years ago, when similar conditions prevailed upon the city government to issue bonds for the purpose of laying granolithic sidewalks. By this means employment was furnished to a large number of men and at the same time the city was beautified and greatly improved.

John D. Bellamy, Esq., a large real estate holder and a large employer of labor through his holdings in the Bellwill and Delgado cotton mills, also endorsed the idea of the city and county expending money for public improvements just at this time. He suggested that the county build the bridge across the Cape Fear river, as it has been authorized to do by the Legislature; that the City Council at once begin work on the improvement of Red Cross street, out to the colored cemetery, which it was voted to do about a year ago, but which has never been done; that steps be taken to get the government to begin at once the construction of Wilmington's new $600,000 customs house and that a movement be started to build a large tourist resort hotel here.

Dr. Wells and a number of the other speakers also endorsed the suggestion of Chairman Taylor that public improvements be undertaken at the present time, all of them pointing out that the improvements are needed and will help the city and county, while at the same time furnishing work for the unemployed and putting money into public circulation.

Practically all of the speakers urged that it is a time when all citizens of Wilmington should stand together for the common good, and several deplored the lack of a community spirit here in the past. Mr. M. Ed Keathley recalled that it was only a few years ago when Wilmington ranked as the metropolis of North Carolina, a distinction that now belongs to Charlotte. This he attributed to a lack of the get-together spirit here and the existence of such a spirit in Charlotte.

Some of the speakers were inclined not to accept the statement that the war is responsible for the hards times. Rev. J. W. S. Harvey declared that there is just as much money as ever in Wilmington and in the United States. Some were inclined to attribute the conditions to national politics; others thought that the banks and moneyed men were taking advantage of the situation to profit themselves.

However, the majority of those expressing themselves refrained from the attitude of questioning the responsibility for the hard times, and devoted themselves to the problem of bringing about the relief sought.

Begin Work Today.

The house to house canvass for the purpose of gathering data as to the number of men out of employment will be undertaken by the committee which called the mass meeting, aided by Rev. Thomas P. Noe. This committee will meet this morning, and when it has completed its work it will report to the central committee appointed by Chairman Taylor.

In the meatime, the general committee will meet at noon at the Chamber of Commerce and map out its work. Chairman Taylor stated last night after the meeting that he would ask for meetings with City Council, the Board of County Commissioners and the County Board of Education immediately.

He also stated that he would ask the committee to urge City Council to issue bonds in the sum of $100,000 for the purpose of street improvements. The city's credit, he said, is by no means strained, and municipal securities are a most desirable form of investment just at this time.

STAMP TROUBLE ONCE MORE

Business Men Dissatisfied Since Postoffice is No Longer Handling War Revenue Stamps.

Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed by local business men, lawyers and others because of the fact that the Internal Revenue department, after relieving Postmaster H. McL. Green, at his own request, of the duty of handling war revenue stamps of the various denominations, has apparently made no further arrangements for establishing a local distribution agency.

The handling of the war revenue stamps is not made mandatory on the postoffices, and Postmaster Green undertook the sale of the stamps when the act first went into effect as an accommodation to the public. However, the extra business so taxed his office force that it could not be handled without the clerks putting in considerable overtime, and there is no provision in the revenue act to repay the clerks or others for handling the stamps, so that the expense incurred necessarily fell on the postoffice department. Naturally Mr. Green did not feel like sending in heavy overtime charges to postoffice department from his office to cover work done as an accommodation to another department, so he notified Collector J. W. Bailey, at Raleigh, that after January 6th no more revenue stamps would be handled through his office.

Collector Bailey accordingly sent Mr. Green the forms for making his final report on the matter, and closing up the account. In the letter to Mr. Green however, he mentioned nothing about making other arrangements for the sale of the stamps here.

Mr. Green, before discontinuing the handling of the revenue stamps, notified the banks, railroads and other business houses here of the fact that after January 6th the stamps would no longer be handled, and these institutions laid in supplies of the denominations they usually need.

However, some difficulty has already been encountered by local business men in getting the stamps of proper denomination needed for their business, and they are inclined to feel that arrangements should be provided for some sort of agency here where a complete stock of the stamps would be available. Wilmington, they think, is of sufficient size to justify this.

Several have already written to Collector Bailey asking him about the matter, and it is expected that he will endeavor to provide means for a proper distribution of the revenue stickers in Wilmington.

GRAND JURY FINISHES WORK

Body Was Dismissed by Clerk of Court Yesterday—Nothing Sensational in the Report.

The grand jury for the January term of Superior Court, busy since last Monday morning, though court cleared up the criminal docket in two days and adjourned Tuesday afternoon, yesterday completed its work, and was dismissed by Major W. N. Harriss, Clerk of Superior Court. The jury's report was adopted in the rough and left with the secretary, Mr. Frank Herbst, to be polished up and put in formal shape. Mr. William E. Springer was foreman of the jury.

Nothing of a sensational nature will be contained in the report, according to the original draft adopted. The recommendations of the body are confined solely to conditions at one or two of the convict camps and at the city market house.

The jury found ten true bills, one not true bill, made two presentments and examined 57 witnesses. For lack of time two cases were left over for examination by the next grand jury.

Conditions at the city market house, as found by the jury, leave much room for improvement as to cleanliness. The fish and vegetable stands were found to be not roomy enough to accommodate all of the country carts; the curbs on the edges of the vegetable shed too high to permit the carts to back under. It is recommended that the alley should be paved, which would remedy defect, and that the sidewalk back of the market house should also be paved, in order to eliminate the accumulation of filth, puddles of water, etc.

The court house was found to be in good order and clean. Some complaint was registered as to inadequate heat in the basement.

The jail was found to be in good order, cleanly kept, and the treatment of prisoners is reported as fair.

The jury found the county home in good condition, cleanly kept and no complaints on the part of inmates. An additional barn or storehouse for crops would be an improvement, the jury reports.

Convict Camp No. 1, East Wilmington, was found in good condition, the food good and plentiful, sleeping quarters all right. It is recommended that the shed for animals be repaired and the cracks closed up. The farming utensils and machinery should be housed and taken care of.

At Camp No. 2, in Federal Point township, the mattresses were found to be in bad condition, and it is recommended that new ones be supplied at once. Side curtains should also be provided for the dining tent and the mule tent, says the jury. No complaint was received about the food.

Camp No. 3, at Greenville, was found to be in excellent condition. The occupants looked well and expressed satisfaction as to the treatment they receive. The foreman of this camp, says the report, should be commended for his efforts.

Camp No. 4, at Scott's Hill, was not found in a satisfactory condition. The sleeping tent was found to be inadequate and no eating tent has been provided. Two sick convicts were under treatment.

At practically all of the camps, the jury reports, mules were found with galled shoulders and sore backs. Better care of the animals is recommended.

NEW SERIES OF GAMES

Two Splendid Games of Basketball at Boys' Brigade Tonight.

The opening games of the second series for the basketball championship of the Friday Night League at the Boys' Brigade will be played tonight when the Braves and Naps go together and the Giants and Cardinals lock horns. The Braves won the first series handily and by a large margin with the Naps runners up, the Giants third and the Cardinals last.

In the first series the teams, except the Braves, got away to a bad start and it was several weeks before they really struck their stride and before they had done this the leaders were so far ahead that there was no chance except for the lower positions. At present, however, the teams are all in splendid condition and closely matched and this series promises to be the best ever contested at the Brigade there so many good games have been played in the past.

There will be some new material seen in the games tonight, these being some young players drafted from the other leagues, and these will materially strengthen the teams which they will represent. Palmgren may be seen in a Brave uniform tonight. He has not played before this season owing to the necessity of an operation early in the fall which has kept him out of all forms of athletics this winter, but as he is about well again it is more than likely that he will get into a part of the game tonight.

The games will begin at 8:30. Admission will be free as in the past and no doubt a large crowd will witness these games. The officials will be Charles Dushan, referee; L. T. Davis, scorer; H. L. Dixon, timekeeper.

ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME

High School Orchestra Will Give Concert in School Auditorium.

The Wilmington High School orchestra will make its first public appearance this evening at 8:30 o'clock when it will give a concert in the High School auditorium. The orchestra has been most efficiently trained under the skilled direction of Miss Pauline Crumb and an entertainment of more than ordinary merit is promised. There will be no charge for admission and the public is cordially invited to attend.

Following is the programme that will be rendered:

"Martha," Flowtow, by Orchestra.
"Venetian Love Song," Nevin.
"Shou Rosmarin," Kelsler, by Miss Pauline Crumb.
Largo, Handel.
Vocal solo, by Miss Carrie Bowen.
"The Girl Question," Howard.
Address by Mr. John J. Blair.
Trio, "Salut-D'-Amour," Edgar.
"Ermani," Jakobowski.

Mr. Montford Will Give Reading.

Mr. Geo. L. Montford will give a reading at the Boys' meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. "Thirty Pieces of Silver", will be the subject of the reading. Mr. Montford is a talented reader and as this is the first time that a feature of this kind has been given at these meetings, it is expected that there will be a large attendance. Admission will be by card and can be obtained by applying at the Y. M. C. A. There will be special music.

For information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club. Phone 110. American National Bank.—Advertisement tf

NO EVIDENCE OF FOUL PLAY, SAY PHYSICIANS

Death Of Mr. J. A. Fountain Due to Natural Causes

Body Found on Bladen Street Early Yesterday Morning—Coroner Holden Holding Inquest—Well Known Railroad Man.

That there was no evidence of foul play or of any cause of death other than valvular heart disease, was the finding of Dr. John Thames, assistant county health officer, and Drs. Morris M. Caldwell and J. F. Little, last night, after making a thorough post mortem examination of the body of Mr. J. A. Fountain, a well known railroad man of Wilmington, who was found dead on the sidewalk in front of a house at No. 613 Bladen street, yesterday morning at 7 o'clock.

The body was found by Wesley Rogers, colored, with the upper portion of the face buried in the sand, the clothing soaked by the rains that fell the preceding night, and with no shoes on the feet. His private paper were scattered on the ground, and his watch and money was gone, someone evidently having rifled his pockets.

Mr. Fountain was last seen alive, so far as could be learned by the coroner's jury, which was summoned yesterday afternoon by Coroner Holden, by Conductor Dixon, of the Tidewater Power Company, who testified that the deceased had boarded a trolley car at Front and Princess streets at 10:20 o'clock Wednesday night, and that he had gotten off at Fourth and Bladen streets and had gone in an easterly direction.

There was strong suspicion that death had been due to strangulation, especially since Mr. J. F. Woolvin, the undertaker to whom the body was turned over, found several abrasions on the forehead and also a depression on the throat.

Upon an affidavit having been made out by Chief of Police Williams, Coroner Holden summoned the following jury: Messrs. George Harriss, foreman, John S. McEachern, secretary; H. L. Fennell, E. H. Munson, D. R. Foster and W. R. Dosher.

The jury met at 5 o'clock in the Recorder's court room in the Court House and after examining Mr. J. F. Woolvin, Conductor Dixon and Dr. Caldwell, decided that an autopsy would be necessary, and adjourned at 7:15 o'clock to meet again this morning at 10 o'clock.

The news of the finding of the body of Mr. Fountain spread rapidly through the city, and there were wild rumors afloat as to violence. Dr. Caldwell, the family physician, examined the body, and stated that he found no evidence of foul play. Dr. Thames also examined the body, and stated the same thing. Members of the family were convinced that his death was due to natural causes, and did not think that an inquest was necessary.

Coroner Holden was notified by the police as soon as the body was found, and was on the scene within a few minutes. As no one seemed to want to make an affidavit, he did not deem an inquest necessary, and turned the body over to the family, and preparations were made to take the body to Rocky Mount last night for interment. However, it was later decided that an inquest should be held.

Foreman George Harriss, of the coroner's jury, stated last night, before the results of the autopsy was made known, that the matter would be probed to the bottom.

The body will be taken to Rocky Mount this morning and the funeral will be conducted from the home of his brother, Mr. S. K. Fountain, at that place, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Fountain was 54 years old and was a native of Rocky Mount. He had lived in Wilmington for the past ten years and had a wide circle of friends here and elsewhere.

Surviving, besides his wife are three children, these being Mr. J. B. Fountain and Miss Virginia Fountain, of this city, and Mrs. Lillian Jenkins, of Hendersonville. They will have the tenderest sympathy of a host of friends.

Mr. Fountain entered the railroad service in his early manhood as a telegraph operator, and by merit worked himself up to the superintendency of the Richmond District of the Atlantic Coast Line, being later transferred to Wilmington, where he became superintendent of the Wilmington District, one of the most important divisions of this system. He was at one time chief dispatcher for the Norfolk & Western, at Crewe, Va. He was regarded as a most efficient railroad man. He had recently been connected with the general telegraph offices of the Atlantic Coast Line, in this city.

Following the testimony of Mr. J. F. Woolvin, before the coroner's jury yesterday afternoon, in which he stated that he found three slight abrasions on the forehead and evidences that there had been a depression on the left side of the throat, Dr. Caldwell was called to the stand. The latter satted stated that he did not care to say, definitely, what was the cause of death, without having made a post mortem examination, and the jury then decided that it would be better to have an autopsy.

Assisting Dr. Thames and Dr. Caldwell, in conducting the examination, was Dr. Little, who recently removed to this city to be associated with Dr. Caldwell in the practice of medicine.

Cape Fear River Rising Again.

The Cape Fear river will rise rapidly today, according to reports yesterday from Fayetteville, and it is predicted that it will reach a stage of about 32 feet above normal at Fayetteville today. It was nine feet and seven inches above normal yesterday morning at 8 o'clock and was moving slowly at that time. The rise is caused by the heavy rains that fell throughout the State on Wednesday.

FIVE CENTS PROVES IT

A Generous Offer. Cut out this ad. enclose with 5 cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address plainly, and receive a free trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for kidney and bladder complaints, backache, pains in joints, rheumatism; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic — try all three for 5 cents, the cost of mailing. Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

4 Per Cent Interest Compounded Quarterly Paid on Accounts

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS. THE WHITE BUILDING.

CONDENSED REPORT TO THE CORPORATION COMMISSION of the Condition of

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

at the Close of Business on the 31st Day of December, 1914.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
LOANS AND DISCOUNTS	$1,802,106.94	CAPITAL	$ 100,000.00
NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS	5,500.00	SURPLUS	200,000.00
ALL OTHER STOCKS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES	9,500.00	UNDIVIDED PROFITS	55,748.77
BANKING HOUSE	50,000.00	DIVIDENDS UNPAID	(3,088.00
ALL OTHER REAL ESTATE OWNED	2,400.00	DEPOSITS	2,002,307.51
CASH (On hand and in banks)	404,835.34	BUILDING ACCOUNT	8,000.00
INVESTED TRUST FUNDS	94,800.00		
TOTAL	$2,369,142.28	TOTAL	$2,369,142.28

I, Jno. Lewis Williams, cashier of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Co., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JNO. LEWIS WILLIAMS, Cashier.

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1915.

C. S. GRAINGER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
N. B. RANKIN,
JNO. D. BELLAMY, JR.,
J. V. GRAINGER,
Directors.

:: Great New Year Reduction ::

20% OFF

ON ALL WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR

MEN AND CHILDREN

The Entire Winter Stock of Clothing is of This Season's Models and Best of Manufacture.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

See our Special Bargains in Top Coats and Overcoats, Worth from $16.00 to $22.50, at $5.00 and $10.00.

KEEP COMFORTABLE

BY SUPPLYING YOURSELF FROM OUR STOCK OF WINTER NECESSITIES, CONSISTING OF

Oil Heating Stoves,
Oak Coal Stoves,
Hot Blast Coal Stoves,
Self-Feeding Coal Stoves,
Open Franklin Stoves,
Wood Heating Stoves of Several Varieties.
Portable Grates,
Improved Brick Set Grates, with Double Draft Dampers,
Andirons,
Coal Hods,
Weather Strip

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

Purcell Building Wilmington, N. C.

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR

AMMUNITION

WINCHESTER U. M. C.

RIFLES

REMINGTON WINCHESTER

SHOT GUNS

WINCHESTER .. ..REPEATING
WINCHESTER .. ..AUTOMATIC
REMINGTON .. ..AUTOMATIC

ALSO

FOX, LEFEVER, ITHACA, KNICKERBOCKER and IVER JOHNSON

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO

WHOLESALE

Flash! Flash! Flash!

The Soap Paste That Really Takes the Dirt Off—10c the Can.

Hot Water Bottles and Fountain Syringes, at Hard-Time Prices—CHEAP.

Bed Pans of every description.

Crushed Carnation and Crushed Violet Talcum the BEST Talcum Toilet Powder on the market for Babies and Children, as well as for Grown Folk, 35c the can—but holds twice the quantity of the usual size.

CLIMAX Cold Tablets, 25c the box, and the best cold cure on the market.

Syrup White Pine and Tar Comp., for coughs, 25c and 50c the bottle.

Aromatic Wine of Cod Liver Oil, a fine tonic and flesh builder.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

J. L. BECTON

CIVIL ENGINEER

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N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 304.

J. B. McCABE

Certified Public Accountant

Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 996 WILMINGTON, N. C.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

FOR SALE

300 Bags Green Coffee, various grades; bought before advance.

500 Bags Rice.

200 Barrels Mullets.

Complete line of Groceries, samples and quotations furnished on application.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

311 N. Front St.
Wilmington, N. C.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. W. E. Pennington, of Tarboro, who is well known in Wilmington, is spending a few days here with his sister, Mrs. J. H. Hinton.

* * *

Mrs. B. Vineberg, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. P. Vineberg at the Carolina Apartments.

* * *

The Ladies Aid Society of St. Andrews Presbyterian church will hold its regular monthly meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock in Memorial Hall.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. C. S. Ridley, of King's Bluff, were visitors in the city yesterday, Captain Ridley being here on business in the office of the United States District Engineer.

* * *

The children who are to take part in the "Fi Fi" opera are requested to meet at Woolvin Hall this afternoon, those taking the part of the fairies reporting at 3:30; China Dolls at 4, and the paper Dolls at 4:30.

* * *

Mrs. C. C. Covington returned home last evening from Fayetteville, where she was called to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. T. H. Sutton, who died on Tuesday. The many friends of Mrs. Covington will sympathize tenderly with her in her sorrow.

* * *

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 7.—Yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Griffin, their youngest daughter, Miss Ruth Griffin, who numbers her admiring friends by the wide circle of her acquaintance in Goldsboro, and Mr. Joe B. Denmark, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Denmark, of this city, and a young gentleman of every sterling quality of manhood, were quietly united in marriage, Rev. Geo. W. Langston officiating.

* * *

REGULAR MEETING OF SOROSIS YESTERDAY

The regular monthly meeting of Sorosis was held yesterday afternoon in the clubs rooms on North Third street. The report of Mrs. Gregg, who is in charge of the Travelers' Aid work at the union station, showed that the two ladies stationed there regularly, have been enabled to accomplish splendid work during the holiday season. The members were greatly impressed with the fine results that have been accomplished.

Plans for presenting the opera "Fi Fi" at the Academy of Music on January 22 and 23 were discussed. This will be given under the direction of Mr. Whitman. The children are now busy rehearsing their parts.

* * *

CLARK-SWAIN WEDDING EARLY IN FEBRUARY.

Many friends in Wilmington, where Miss Rea Swain has frequently visited, and elsewhere will be interested in the announcement of her approaching marriage to Mr. Walter Clark, of Jacksonville, Fla., which is contained in yesterday's Southport News being as follows:

"Benjamin Franklin Swain, of Suburb, has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Rea, to Walter Clark, of Jacksonville, Fla., the wedding to take place early in February. The bride-to-be is one of the best known and most popular young ladies of this section, while Mr. Clark is a rising young business man of the Florida city. The wedding will take place at the Baptist church at Suburb."

* * *

Friends in Wilmington have received invitations reading as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra G. Farnham
request the honor of your presence
at the marriage of their daughter,
Emily Janette
to
Mr. Charles Granzer Hall
on Saturday, January 13, 1915 at 6 p. m.
At North Christian Church,
New Bedford.

Please reply 39 Keen street.

Enclosed are cards readings as follows: "Reception in parlors of church immediately following ceremony." Also cards reading as follows: "At home after June 1, 1915, West Brittain St., Taunton, Mass."

Mr. Hall is a son of Mr. C. E. Hall, of Winter Park Gardens.

* * *

MARRIAGE OF YOUNG PEOPLE WAS SURPRISE.

The marriage of Dr. T. Graham Williams and Miss Amanda McGowan, daughter of Mr. E. S. McGowan, at the home of the bride's father at Masonboro yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock was a complete surprise to their many friends, as they had made no announcement of the fact that the wedding was to take place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. O. N. Marshall, pastor of the Seagate and Masonboro Baptist churches. The wedding was very quiet, being attended only by a few friends.

Dr. Williams is a son of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Williams, of Rose Hill, and since completing his course in medicine has been engaged in practice at Turkey, N. C. His bride is a most attractive young woman and has a host of friends. They left yesterday afternoon to visit the parents of the groom.

THEATRICAL

"The Girl With a Million," a great military play, will be offered to the patrons of the Academy by the Bijou Stock Company today and Saturday. This play is especially appropriate at the present time as the scenes are all laid in Mexico, the little republic with which we are having so much trouble.

A large number of local boys will take part in the play as United States soldiers, and while they will not have any speaking parts, great interest in their appearance is being shown. The story of the play combines all the excitement of a battlefield, the peace and quiet of the home, and is interspersed with good clean comedy. Its first production was given at the Bronx Theatre, New York City, about three years ago and enjoyed a run of ten weeks. Its production is difficult and is seldom undertaken by any stock company, but the Bijou Stock people believe themselves strong enough to give the play a creditable production and believe that all who witness it will be more than repaid.

Zudora at New Grand.

The day of all days is here. The occasion the people of Wilmington have been led to anticipate with great pleasure and which they have been eagerly looking forward to has arrived. Today the New Grand, the people's favorite amusement resort and the handsomest theatre in the city, will flash on its immense screen the first episode of the latest and most thrilling of all Harold McGrath's film serials, "Zudora," in which the distinguished Southern actress, Marguerite Snow, plays the part of "Zudora". Miss Snow's wonderful work in "The Million Dollar Mystery" is widely and delightfully known, and her great host of admirers will no doubt jam the New Grand today, and upon every other day of presentation of this new and superb film, in order to see her clever acting.

"Zudora" is a really wonderful film. It is thrilling, gripping and most fascinating. It is something stupendous and costs thousands and thousands of dollars to create. The cast is a notable one, and the New Grand is to be congratulated upon its big enterprise in landing this brilliant screen triumph. It is also worthy of note that notwithstanding the immenseness of the offering no advance in the price of admission will be made. The same old tiny 5 cents will hold forth, both this afternoon and tonight.

In addition to "Zudora" there will be another superb film success today, and it will also be a special feature, being Lubin's big two-reeler, "The Grip of the Past", with Justina Huff and William Cahill in the leading roles.

So don't miss today's great show at the New Grand, and get started on the sensational "Zudora."

Souvenir Day at Bijou.

Today is "Souvenir Day" at Wilmington's popular amusement center, and besides witnessing one of the biggest bills of movies of the entire week, the first 300 ladies to enter the theatre this afternoon will be presented with handsome and dainty souvenir bottles of choice perfume. One lady out of this number will also receive a one dollar, large bottle of the same perfume.

And the show for today—it is headed by that tremendously popular feature release, "The Fortunes of Margaret," an Eclair feature with Miss Isabel Daintry and Roy Pilcher in the leading roles. This photoplay tells the stirring story of a sister's sacrifice and a brother's ingratitude. Unjustly accused by her father of her brother's crime, the girl goes out into the world and succeeds on sheer merit. It contains a thrilling episode in which the poverty stricken old man unknowingly saves the daughter's own child from death later on in the story, and is a photoplay full of thrilling and exciting climaxes and situations, and possessing the human interest element of strength enough to make it a really exceptional offering. It comes in two full reels.

A notable full reel Mutual drama is "The Miller's Peril", introducing pretty Florence Crawford and Arthur Mackley, the leading man of the Mutual Reliance Company. It tells a thrilling and interesting story that must appeal strongly to everyone.

Then comes a rousing Sterling comedy feature, "Innocent Dad," with Bobbie Gould and Gus Erdman in the leading roles, followed by a rousing Keystone feature, "Curses' the ReMarked,'. Don't by any means, fail to see this enticing menu of photoplays at Wilmington's Cozy Corner today, and the ladies are requested to come early enough this afternoon to get a souvenir bottle of perfume.

SCARCITY OF POTASH SALTS

Decreasing Imports From Germany Which Controls Supply Creates Serious Problem.

The scarcity of potash for use in fertilizers on account of a decrease in imports of this material from Germany, which furnishes practically all that is used in this country, has created a serious problem for local manufacturers of fertilizers. None of the numerous factories are now engaged in manufacturing fertilizers and a man prominently identified with fertilizer interests in Wilmington stated yesterday that he hardly thought it likely that the manufacturers would make any attempt to solicit orders before the 1st of March.

While it is true that fertilizers are no longer considered contraband of war, and that some commerce with Germany has been restored, the time when the importation of potash will be restored is doubtful, it is stated, and when it does assume large proportions, potash would hardly reach America in time for the spring trade.

The advice of those conversant with the situation is to buy fertilizer and potash before the supply is further reduced. It is expected that there will be some increase in the imports of guano and bone ash.

The interruption of imports caused by the sudden outbreak of war on August 1 curtailed imports in September. Receipts fell off still more in October. For these two months imports of potash salts into the United States were only 24,334 tons, compared to nearly 190,000 tons in like period for the previous year, when the movement was about nominal. Unofficial figures show that imports fell off with equal rapidity during November and December, compared to like months one and two years ago.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

Jeff Davis Council of Junior Order Installed New Staff Last Night.

The installation of the newly elected officers of Jeff Davis Council, No. 63, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, took place last night, the installation being conducted by District Deputy State Councilor Woodus Kellum and Past Councilor W. E. Yopp. The officers installed are as follows:

Junior Past Councilor—L. F. Congleton.
Councilor—E. R. Hall.
Vice Councilor—James A. Kelly.
Recording Secretary—John E. Wood.
Assistant Recording Secretary—H. E. Walton.
Financial Secretary—Hardy Lanier.
Treasurer—Carl Marshburn.
Conductor—A. D. Cashwell.
Warden—C. T. Grotgen.
Inside Sentinel—Martin Reese.
Outside Sentinel—P. S. Murray.
Chaplain—U. S. Mintz.
Trustees—Woodus Kellum, James A. Kelly and H. E. Walton.
Representative to State Council—Walter E. Yopp; alternate, B. F. King, Jr.

THIEVES GET MONEY

Home of Mrs. Harry Land, Robbed Last Night While She Was Away.

When Mrs. Harry Land, who lives at No. 311 Castle street, returned home last night about 9 o'clock she found that the house had been entered through a window and that four or five $5 and six $2.50 gold pieces and a ladies' gold watch had been taken from a bureau drawer. There was a bottle of cologne on the bureau and the thieves took this also.

From the tracks on the ground outside the window, the robbery appeared to have been done by boys. The matter was reported to the police, and officers were put to work on the case.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Negro Alleged to Have Disposed of Shingles and Poles.

For an alleged shortage in his accounts of 50,000 shingles and 500 telephone poles, Bob McFarland, colored, in charge of the Wilmington yard of the Southern Exchange, of Maxton, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Henry Kermon and lodged in the county jail to await a hearing before Justice Harriss. He was unable to give bond.

The warrant was sworn out before Justice Harriss by Mr. H. Mack Godwin, who stated that he was employed by the Southern Exchange to find out if any of the material sent to the Wilmington yard was disposed of without the proper return being made. Mr. Godwin said that he purchased a number of poles and a quantity of shingles from the negro and that no record was ever made of the transaction.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SPRUNT

Services From Residence on South Front Street.

The funeral of Mrs. J. Laurence Sprunt, whose death occurred Tuesday afternoon, was conducted from the residence, No. 411 South Front street, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. Dr. William H. Milton, rector of St. James' Episcopal church. The services were attended by many friends and there were many beautiful floral tributes.

Following the sad service from the home, the remains were borne tenderlyk to Oakdale cemetery for interment.

The pallbearers were as follows: Honorary, Messrs. John W. Murchison, H. C. McQueen, Dr. E. J. Wood and Dr. R. B. Slocum; active, Messrs. R. C. James, W. P. Emerson, A. S. Williams, George E. Kidder, Alex Sprunt, Richard Bradley, John R. Murchison and M. A. Curtis, Jr.

OFFICERS ARE INSTALLED.

Jefferson Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Had Installation Last Night.

The officers of Jefferson Lodge, No. 61, Knights of Pythias, who were recently elected for the ensuing term, were installed last night at the regular meeting by District Deputy Grand Chancellor W. P. McGlaughon. Following are the new officers of the lodge:

C. C.—McC. B. Wilson.
V. C.—J. D. McCarley.
P.—W. G. Hatch.
M. of W.—C. G. Keith.
M. of E.—W. P. McGlaughon.
M. of F.—T. L. Cromartie.
K. of R. and S.—N. S. Haskett.
M. of A.—O. E. Durant.
I. G.—J. H. Womble.
O. G.—G. W. Branch.

Before the Recorder.

Dane Robinson, colored, charged with violating a sanitary ordinance, was found not guilty in the Recorder's court yesterday. The prosecuting witness having refused to sign the warrant in a case against James Johnston, colored, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon, he was discharged. The State took a nol pros in a case against Sarah Perry, colored, charged with an assault. It appearing that a case against Mr. G. T. Flynn, charged with fraud, who was tried in Justice Harriss' court, had been settled satisfactorily to all parties concerned, it was dismissed, the judgment of the lower court being affirmed.

Special Services Tonight.

Preparatory to the regular communion service Sunday morning there will be services at Immanuel Presbyterian church tonight at 8 o'clock. All the members are urged to attend and the public is cordially invited. Rev. J. S. Crowley, the pastor, will conduct the services.

Veterans Meet Tonight.

The regular monthly meeting of Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, United Confederate Veterans, will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the W. L. I. armory. Final plans for the celebration of Gen. R. E. Lee's birthday on January 19 will be adopted at the meeting.

FINDS CONDITIONS IMPROVING

Mr. W. A. Osborne, Sales Manager for Liggett & Myers, Thinks That Worst Is Past.

That business conditions in the West and Middle West are improving rapidly is the opinion of Mr. W. A. Osborne, of St. Louis, Mo., sales manager for Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, who is in Wilmington for a day or so to study business conditions. He is just completing an extended tour of the South and is impressed with the fact that business conditions in this section are getting brighter every day.

He believes that the worst is past and that what is needed now is more determination to make the best of affairs as they are, and to push forward with renewed vigor to accomplish greater things. He realizes that it has been a hard task, especially for the South, for the country to readjust itself to new conditions arising from the prolonged fighting of the European nations now at war.

While an optimist, he is not disposed to ignore the hard problems confronting the Southern business man, but believes that more confidence in the future will do much to make business better.

He came to Wilmington from Atlanta, Ga., where he spent several days. He has been as far south as Jacksonville, Fla., and will go to Richmond, Va., from this city.

Mr. Osborne states that business for the New Year from his observation has opened up much better than he had anticipated and that the cotton depression is being gradually relieved.

Mr. G. O. Rhodes, division salesman for Liggett & Myers, with headquarters at Goldsboro, is accompanying Mr. Osborne on his trip through this State.

SOCIAL AFFAIRS OF BOYS.

Many Entertainments Arranged by Various Divisions of Y. M. C. A.

The different divisions of the Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A., which is under the supervision of Mr. Odis B. Hinnant, have arranged for a series of social events this week which promise to be most enjoyable affairs. The A. & M. Club will entertain the Wake Foresters, the Universonians and the Davidsonians at a stunt party this evening from 8:30 to 10 o'clock. There will be inter-club competitions, speeches, plenty of eatables, laughs and a general good time for the boys in attendance.

The High School Club will have a supper this evening at 6:30 o'clock. A membership contest to bring the membership up to 40 members has recently been in progress and there will be two tables with 20 boys at each.

The Boosters and the Grays of the Boys' Department will give a social to the Employed Boys Saturday night at 8 o'clock. An interesting programme has been prepared for the occasion. The human Victrola will be a special attraction.

The Junior Preps will also have a social Saturday night in the social rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Each boy is requested to bring two ginger snaps and one cent in money.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Dr. T. V. Moore, of Acme, spent yesterday in the city on business.

—Mr. H. P. Underwood, of Goldsboro, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. F. H. Dillon, of Dillon, S. C., was registered at the Orton last night.

—Mr. J. E. Beaman, of Goldsboro, was a business visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. W. P. Currie, of Wallace, was a business visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. D. E. Boney, of Wallace, who was here yesterday to attend the funeral of his brother, Mr. G. J. Boney, was registered at the Orton last night.

—Mr. A. S. Kirby, of Phoenix, was among the business visitors to the city yesterday.

—Mr. W. E. Mann, who has been engaged for several months in mill construction at Conway, S. C., is here to spend some time. His friends will be glad to know that he has almost entirely recovered from injuries sustained in a fall at Conway some time ago.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Suit was started in Superior Court yesterday by C. W. Nixon against the Wilmington Fruit Exchange. The complaint has not been filed. W. C. Benson, Esq., represents the plaintiff.

—Deputy Sheriff W. H. Kermon will leave this morning for Goldsboro, where he will take Joe Freeman, an insane negro, to the colored insane asylum.

—Mr. James A. Northam, formerly of Wilmington, now of Asheville, N. C., is spending a few days in the city and is being pleasantly welcomed by a host of friends. Mrs. Northam, who accompanied him to the eastern part of the State, is visiting at the home of her father at Maxton, N. C.

—A building permit has been issued to Mr. C. W. Polvogt for the erection of a residence on South Second street, between Nun and Church, the estimated cost being $2,500, and to Sallie Smith for the erection of a seven room residence on Walnut street between Third and Fourth, the estimated costs being $1,700.

—Report was made to the police yesterday by D. C. Sneed, colored, that a thief had stolen several pounds of hogs' ears from his store at Sixth and Campbell streets. The cash register was smashed but no money was secured. Entrance to the store was gained by breaking an iron bar. Policeman O. V. Thompson made an investigation but secured no clue as to who the guilty persons were.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
NOW PLAYING
"The Bijou Stock Company"
—IN—
"The Girl With a Million"
The Prettiest Story Ever Written—New Vaudeville—Regular Prices.

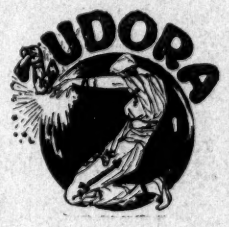
Masonic Temple, Jan. 8, 1915.
WILMINGTON LODGE NO. 319, A. F. & A. M.

Special communication this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock, for work in the F. C. degree. You are requested to attend. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
By order of the W. M.
J. M. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

Conkey's POULTRY TONIC
Puts life and hustle in your hens and makes them lay because they are strong and vigorous. No filler—just good tonics. Get a Pail or Package now.
CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY puts Roup to rout. Give in drinking water; 25c; 50c and $1. Ask for Conkey's Poultry Book.
Conkey's Remedies and Tonics are sold by Seed, Feed, Hardware and Poultry Supply Stores in Wilmington and Everywhere.

QUAIL
Oysters on the Half Shell
ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT
EVERGLADE CAFE
—113 Princess Street—
RUN BY AMERICANS.
We Need Your Patronage at This Crisis of the War.
SPECIAL MENUS FOR DINNER AND SUPPER.
Everything in Season.
Open Day and Night
SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
C. T. McLEITHAN, Manager.
Phone 159.

Two Prices
All Coat Suits and Coats Are Now
$5 and $10
Last Reduction.
A. Brown
The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

HERE AT LAST TODAY
NEW GRAND


Harold McGrath's Sensational Creation!
Don't Miss the First Episode.
ANOTHER BIG FILM TRIUMPH STILL 5 CENTS.

BIJOU
Free Perfume
The first 300 Ladies Entering the Bijou This Afternoon Will be Presented with Dainty Souvenir Bottles of a Choice Perfume, and One of the Number Will Receive a Large Dollar Bottle.
LOOK AT THIS BILL
"THE FORTUNES OF MARGARET"
Two-Reel Thrilling Drama, Featuring Isabel Daintry and Roy Pilcher.
"THE MINER'S PERIL"
Big Mutual Drama, with Florence Crawford and Arthur Mackley.
"INNOCENT DAD"
Big Sterling Comedy, with Bobbie Gould and Gus. Erdman.
"CURSES,' THEY REMARKED"
Rousing Big Keystone Comedy.
Come Early, and Get a Bottle of Perfume!

The Hub-Mark Storm Slipper
The rubber that gives you
—long wear
—perfect protection
—good style
Everything that you want in a superior rubber. Also made in low cut style—different shapes for all shoes.
A Famous Product of the Boston Rubber Shoe Co
HUB-MARK RUBBERS
Look For HUB MARK This Trade-Mark
Look for the Hub-Mark on all kinds and styles of Rubber Footwear for Men, Women, Boys and Girls.
Note this:—You can rely on anything you buy from dealers who sell Hub-Mark Rubber Footwear. They are dependable merchants.
Boston Rubber Shoe Company
Malden, Mass.

A NEW YEAR'S SUGGESTION
Open a Savings Account as a New Year's Present for yourself and for every member of your family.
DEPOSITS made now and until January 2nd, 1915, inclusive, draw interest from January 1st at Four Per Cent.
OUR NEW HOLIDAY SAVINGS FUND CLUB is still open. Hundreds of men, women, boys and girls in Wilmington are paving the way to success by putting their money into this fund.
Start an account now and in addition to inviting success, see if you won't be happier next Christmas than ever before.
DON'T FORGET TO JOIN TODAY
HOME SAVINGS BANK
Cor. Front and Chestnut Streets
(Old Murchison National Bank Building.)

COAL :: COAL
Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.
SHINGLES! SHINGLES!
750,000 Shingles, All Grades and Sizes.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Everything in This Line.
We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.
W. B Thorpe & Company
'Phone 789.

L. L. HANBY, :: HARDWARE
BUY YOURSELF A
Gasoline Engine
You can Do So Many Things With It—Heat and light your home, saw wood, pump water, or do anything power will do.
A Gasoline Engine will furnish you with every convenience at a very small cost.
Heaters and Ranges, Engines, House Furnishing Goods, All Kinds of Good Tools.

GASPARILLA CARNIVAL——TAMPA, FLORIDA.
MARDI GRAS CELEBRATION
NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.
Excursion Tickets will be sold for the above occasion from Wilmington on February 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, at fares named below, by the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH
TAMPA, FLORIDA $23.30
NEW ORLEANS, La 26.75
MOBILE, ALA 23.35
PENSACOLA, FLA 23.35
Tickets will be limited, at time of purchase, to February 26th, but an extension of final return limit to March 15th may be obtained by depositing tickets prior to expiration and upon payment of $1.00.
For Schedules, Reservations, Etc., inquire of Atlantic Coast Line Ticket Agents, or address
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, Wilmington, N. C.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

50 sacks Seed Rye.
15 sacks Seed Wheat.
500 rolls Bagging.
700 bundles Cotton Ties.
2000 bbls. Flour in sacks and in barrels and half-barrels, wood.
200 bags Coffee.
300 bbls. Molasses.
3000 kegs Nails, both wire and cuts.
Also all kinds of Canned Goods, Cakes and Crackers, and last, but not least—Western Gun Shells of all sizes.
D. L. Gore Co.
Wilmington, North Carolina

A Treat
to the buying public to see and participate in the new and popular articles of jewelry which the SEASON and LATEST CREATIONS has made the theatre of attraction at our store.
GEO. W. HUGGINS
The Jeweler

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

FURTHER DECLINE IN COTTON

After Fairly Steady Morning Market Met Renewed Realising and Prices Fell Off.

New York, Jan. 7.—After a comparatively steady morning the cotton market met renewed realising today and closed barely steady at a decline of 6 to 10 points. Cables a little more than responded to yesterday's local decline, but after opening at a decline of one point to an advance of two points, the market here sold about 4 to 7 points net higher during the early trading. This advance reflected covering by some of yesterday's sellers, who were evidently impressed by the large sales and steady showing of the Southern spot markets while there also appeared to be some buying by houses with German connections.

The demand was not as general or as aggressive as it was earlier in the week, however, and the market became comparatively quiet at the advance. The slackening of demand seemed to inspire renewed realizing by old longs, and as prices began to sag off the selling became more active. Spot houses were sellers of October on the decline and rumors that Italy was on the very brink of declaring war on Turkey, combined with unfavorable British board of trade returns for December, may have promoted some of the pressure which sent prices six to eight points net lower in the late trading.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 8.00; sales 700.

Cotton futures closed barely steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	7.94	7.80	7.77	
Mar 8.03	8.11	7.98	7.97	
May 8.23	8.32	8.18	8.17	
July 8.41	8.50	8.35	8.35	
Oct 8.67	8.73	8.60	8.60	

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 1⅝; receipts, 12,255; exports, 13,281; 2,300; stock, 346,540.

Galveston — Middling, 7⅞; receipts, 29,025; exports, 36,496; sales, 1,370; stock, 501,417.

Mobile—Middling, 7⅜; receipts, 668; exports, 536; sales, 300; stock, 54,254.

Savannah—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 9,875; exports, 24,215; sales, 1,782; stock, 302,625.

Charleston—Middling, 7½; receipts, 1,624; stock, 136,226.

Wilmington—Middling, 7½; receipts, 1,106; stock, 38,733.

Texas City—Receipts, 19,188.

Norfolk—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 2,645; sales, 1,840; stock, 61,516.

Baltimore—Middling, 7¾; stock, 6,663.

Boston—Receipts, 245; stock, 7,100.

Philadelphia—Middling, 8.05; stock, 2,362.

New York—Middling, 8.25; stock, 87,905.

Minor Ports—Middling, 8.00; stock, 108,940.

Total today—Receipts, 76,545; exports, 74,528; stock, 1,654,081.

Total for week—Receipts, 315,710; exports, 261,486.

Total for season—Receipts, 5,020,372; exports, 2,759,232.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 7⅞; receipts, 19,777; shipments, 17,881; sales, 7,107; stock, 186,836.

Memphis—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 3,781; shipments, 4,009; sales, 3,600; stock, 264,014.

Augusta—Middling, 7⅞; receipts, 1,124; shipments, 2,709; sales, 2,197; stock, 153,138.

St. Louis—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 7,988; shipments, 5,086; stock, 34,179.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 433; shipments, 456; stock, 6,909.

Little Rock—Middling, 7 3-16; receipts, 1,469; shipments, 636; stock, 56,771.

Dallas—Middling, 7 3-16; sales; 15,645.

Total today—Receipts, 30,572; shipments, 30,777; stock, 701,847.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market Advanced in Early Stages of Session But Fell Off at Close.

New Orleans, Jan. 7.—After an advance of 4 to 6 points in the early trading today, cotton fell off and continued to sag throughout the remainder of the session, closing at practically the lowest of the day at a net loss of 5 to 6 points. Selling for both accounts was responsible for the decline bearish traders selling short on reaction theory and also on what they considered was unfavorable European news, while longs let go freely at times.

Bears claimed that leading spot houses were heavy sellers and that spot holders in the interior were offering large quantities of cotton. Against this were reports of a continued good spot demand, and foreign clearances for the day of 74,528 bales, as against port receipts of 76,545 bales. Exports for the past four days totaled 261,486 bales, indicating that this week's clearances will be the largest of any week this season.

Spot steady; sales on the spot 550 bales; to arrive 1,500. Cotton futures closing: January 7.41; March 7.68; May 7.89; July 8.09; October 8.38.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, January 7.—Cotton seed oil was active today, with prices higher on advancing crude markets, fresh buying for outside long account and light offerings generally. Final prices were six to ten points net higher.

The market closed firm. Spot, 6.18@6.40; January, 6.19@6.22; February, 6.36@6.38; March, 6.48@6.50; April, 6.55@6.60; May, 6.67@6.68; June, 6.75@6.85; July, 6.87@6.88; August, 6.97@7.00.

Total sales, 19,600 barrels.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, January 7.—Cotton—Steady. Good middling, 5.04; middling, 4.74; low middling, 4.31. Sales, 8,000. Speculation and export, 800; receipts, 17,000.

Futures, barely steady. May-June, 4.50½; July-August, 4.56½; October-November, 4.66½; January-February, 4.71½.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, January 7. — An advance to 4¾ cents a yard was announced today in staple prints. Cotton goods generally were in better demand. Mackinaws were bought freely for Fall, some advances on them reaching 17½ cents a yard. Raw silk was 10 cents per pound higher. Buyers of dry goods were more plentiful than for some time.

BIG ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Heavy Buying for Europe During Last Hour of Trading Causes Excitement in Prices.

Chicago, January 7.—Wheat advanced excitedly on European buying in the last hour today. The close was strong, at 1¾ to 2⅜ above last night.

Corn rose ⅝@½ to ½ net, and oats ¾@⅞ to 1@1⅛.

In provisions, the finish varied from a 5c. decline to an upturn of 2½@5c.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—May, 1.38⅜; July, 1.24⅜.

Corn—May, 55⅞; July, 76½.

Oats—May, 55⅞; July, 53⅜.

Pork—January, 10.00; May, 19.47.

Lard—January, 10.62; May, 10.92.

Ribs—January, 10.07; May, 10.47.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.33⅝@1.36⅝; No. 2, hard, 1.32⅝@1.36⅝.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 69½@70.

Oats—Standard, 52¼@53.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, Georgetown, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Matilda Weems, Hall, Georgetown, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

Cleared.

Str. Kylemhor (Br.), 1,932 tons, McIntosh, Charleston, Henry Whyte.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Newstead (Br.), 1,827 tons, Willett, Henry Whyte.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Hinke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Thomas Windsmore, 387 tons, Higsby, at Southport; C. D. Maffitt & Co. (In distress).

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Steady, 42½.

ROSIN — Steady. Large, $3.05; small, $2.95.

TAR — Firm, $1.80 per barrel; per gallon, 8c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.00 per barrel for soft; $3.00 per barrel for virgin; $2.00 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year — Spirits turpentine, steady, 43; rosin, firm, $3.60; tar, firm, $2.50-10; crude turpentine, $3.00; $3.00; $2.00.

Spirits Turpentine . . . . . .(—)

Rosin 18

Tar 84

Crude Turpentine . . . . . .(—)

Receipts same day last year, spirits turpentine, 10 casks; rosin, 6 barrels; tar, 48 barrels; crude turpentine, 23 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot, middling, steady, at 7½c.; last year, nominal.

Receipts, 1,094 bales; same day last year, 599 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 93,087 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 316,814 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Jan. 7.

Atlantic Coast Line—1,088 bales cotton, 24 barres tar.

Seaboard Air Line—26 barrels tar.

Schr. Thelma—6 bales cotton.

Str. Thelma—6 bales cotton.

Str. Daneil—18 barrels rosin; 24 barrels tar.

Total—1,094 bales cotton; 18 barrels rosin; 84 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Dec. 30.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 80@90c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head; very dull; no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 23c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. lb.; very dull.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15@16 2-3 cents per lb.; very dull.

EGGS—28@29c. per doz.; very dull.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDS.

(Wholesale Price Quotations of Thursday by Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Flour—Fancy Patent, $6.25 to $6.50 (car lots).

Corn—Domestic, $1.00; Imported, 95c.

Meal—96 lb. bag, $1.95 to $2.00.

Oats—Mixed, 60c; white, 65c. bu.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $24.00; No. 1, Mixed, $23.00 ton.

Middlings—$32.00 per ton.

D. S. Sides—From 12¼ to 12¾.

Plates—From 11c. to 11½c.

Lard — From 7¾ to 8c., according to quality.

Coffee—From 9 to 12c.

Rice—Broken, 3¾c. to 4c.; Japan, 4¾c to 5c. Fancy Hear, 5 1-4c. to 6c.

Sugar — Granulated — Basis 5½c; lower grades, usual differences.

Molasses — Black strap, 15c; mixed, 28c; Fancy Porto Rico, 40c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Dec. 30.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady; new crop, fancy hand picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts — Weaker. New crop Jumboes, 65c.; fancy, hand picked, 60c.; No. 1, machine picked, 50c. per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumboes, 65c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, January 7. — Sugar—Raw, firm; molasses sugar, 3.34; centrifugal, 4.11; refined, steady.

Butter—Dull.

Cheese—Steady; unchanged.

Coffee—Steady; Rio, No. 7, 7½; Santos, No. 4, 9¾.

STOCKS SHOW IMPROVEMENT

Small Animation in Certain Favorites During Early Trading But Market Broadened at Close.

New York, Jan. 7.—Such animation as was manifest at odd times in today's stock market was mainly in the special class of securities. This embraced Bethlehem Steel which rose to 52 3-8, a high price to the accompaniment of dividend resumption rumors; American Can, whose earnings are said to be very large; Westinghouse Electric, International Harvester, although there was an abrupt decline to its minimum by the stock of the foreign corporations; and several of the newly listed automobile shares.

Favorite railway stocks were under pressure for the greater part of the session, likewise United States Steel, which again was offered for foreign interests, according to board room gossip. In the final hour, however, and to the accompaniment of more activity than has recently been shown, the whole list broadened and advanced with numerous net gains of one to over 3 points. The short interest in some of the more speculative issues hurriedly covered their commitments, which in many instances, resulted in considerable loss.

By far the most interesting development of the day was another decline in exchange on London, bringing the quotation down to 4.83 1-2 the lowest price since the market panic here in October, 1907. Despite this abnormal situation bankers today expressed doubt that any of the gold recently shipped to Ottawa would be returned in the immediate future. It was agreed that the chief cause of the decline lay in the vast improvement shown by this country's foreign trade.

Small dealings continued in the London market, but high grade issues were steady. Payment of a large installment of the new war loan was made without monetary strain.

The Bank of England lost slightly more than $3,000,000 gold during the week and its liability reserves showed some reduction.

The local market for bonds was irregular with wide fluctuations in many issues. Total sales par value were $1,980,000.

United States government bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	54⅝
American Agricultural . . offered.	48
American Can	29⅝
American Car and Foundry	54⅝
American Cotton Oil	41
American Smelting	59
American Snuff	155
American Sugar	B.103½
American Tel. and Tel	117½
American Tobacco	220
Atchison	94¾
Atlantic Coast Line	99
Baltimore and Ohio	69
Canadian Pacific	155¼
Central Leather	38½
Chesapeake and Ohio	41½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	87¼
Erie	22
General Electric	141⅛
Great Northern, pfd	115
Illinois Central	B.107
Interborough-Met., pfd	51
Kansas City Southern	21½
Lehigh Valley	133½
Louisville and Nashville	B.113
Liggett and Myers	B.204
Lorillard Co	166
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	8¼
Missouri Pacific	7½
Mexican Petroleum	B. 53
New York Central	87½
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	53⅜
Norfolk and Western	99&
Northern Pacific	101¾
Pennsylvania	106
Reading	160⅝
Rep. Iron and Steel	20
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	75½
Rock Island Co	¾
Rock Island Co., pfd	13¾
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	3¼
Seaboard Air Line	13½
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	38
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	25
Southern Pacific	83¾
Southern Railway	14⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	58
Tennessee Copper	32⅝
Texas Co	135
Texas and Pacific	11½
United States Steel	51½
United States Steel, pfd	106
Utah Copper	50
Virginia-Caro. Chem	17
Western Union	59

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, January 7. — Turpentine, firm, 42¾; sales, 92; receipts, 79; shipments, 194; stocks, 35,783.

Rosin — Firm. Sales, 481; receipts, 783; shipments, none; stocks, 144,621. Quote: A, B, 3.15; C, D, 3.17½; E, 3.20; F, 3.25; G, 3.30; H, 3.32½; I, 3.40; K, 3.75; M, 4.35; N, 5.35; W G, 6.65; W W, 5.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, January 7. — Hogs, weak. Bulk, 7.15@7.25; light, 6.90@7.25; mixed, 6.90@7.25; heavy, 6.90@7.25; rough, 6.90@7.05; pigs, 5.50@7.20.

Cattle—Firm. Native steers, 5.65@9.70; cows and heifers, 2.90@8.00; calves, 7.75@10.50.

Sheep — Firm. Sheep, 5.30@6.80; yearlings, 6.90@7.90; lambs, 6.90@9.00.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 7. — Mercantile paper, 4@4¼; sterling exchange, steadier, after early decline; sixty day bills, 4.8150; for cables, 4.8425; for demand, 4.8360. Bar silver, 48¾. Mexican dollars, 37¼. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular. Time loans, easy; sixty days, 3½; ninety days, 3½@3¾; six months, 3¾@4. Call money, steady, 2½.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., January 4.—Spanish: Farmers' Stock, market steady, 85c. per bu.

Virginias: Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c. per lb.; Fancy Handpicked, 3¼c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3c. to 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling stock, 2¼c. to 2¾c. per lb.

Information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club cheerfully given by an officer of this bank. American National Bank.—Advertisement. tf

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

aJnuary 8, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 53 degrees; at 8 P. M. 53 degrees; maximum 66 degrees; minimum 53 degrees; mean 60 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .82; rainfall for the month to date, .85 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 9.7 feet and rising slowly.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair, somewhat colder Friday; Saturday fair.

The Port Calendar, Jan. 8, 1915.

Sun rises . . . . . 7:19 A. M.
Sun sets . . . . . 5:19 P. M.
Day's length . . . . . 10 hrs.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	2:53	3:12	10:10	10:34
Southport	12:29	12:46	7:00	7:22
Masonboro Inlet	12:18	12:35	6:40	7:02

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

January 7, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cldy	56	30	.0
Asheville	clear	46	38	.0
Atlanta	clear	48	38	.0
Augusta	clear	60	46	.01
Birmingh	clear	44	40	.0
Boston	clear	62	44	.68
Charleston	cldy	66	52	.06
Charlotte	clear	56	44	.0
Chicago	cldy	30	24	.0
Galveston	clear	52	46	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	74	54	.0
Memphis	clear	46	34	.0
Mobile	clear	58	42	.0
Montgom'y	clear	50	40	.0
New Orl.	clear	54	44	.0
New York	clear	54	48	.24
Oklahoma	pt cldy	50	28	.0
Palestine	pt cldy	56	36	.0
Pittsburg	clear	38	38	.28
Raleigh	clear	62	48	1.06
Savannah	clear	66	56	.0
Shreveport	clear	54	34	.0
St. Louis	clear	44	30	.0
Washington	clear	58	46	.74

McKAY McKINNON NAMED

By Governor Craig to Be Recorder in Maxton District.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 7.—Governor Craig has appointed McKay McKinnon, of Maxton, as recorder for that town. The commission was forwarded to him yesterday afternoon.

Report of the Condition of
THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
At Wilmington, North Carolina, at the Close of Business December 31st, 1914.

Resources:

Loans and Discounts		$ 972,774.52
Stocks and Bonds		14,000.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		48,000.00
Demand Loans		101,151.30
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks		87,714.62
Invested Trust Funds		31,250.00
Total		$1,254,890.44

Liabilities:

Capital Stock	$ 65,000.00
Undivided Profits, Less Expenses and Taxes Paid	97,608.95
Dividends Unpaid	1,992.00
Accrued Interest Due Depositors	5,000.00
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	1,775.97
Deposits	1,083,513.52
Total	$1,254,890.44

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, ss.:

I, J. Holmes Davis, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. HOLMES DAVIS, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
J. A. SPRINGER,
D. C. LOVE,
ROB'T R. BELLAMY,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of January, 1915.

CHAS. S. GRAINGER,
Notary Public.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Jesse Wilder, deceased, late of the County of New Hanover, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Wilmington, N. C., on or before the 31st day of December, A. D. 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 31st day of December, A. D. 1914.

C. D. MAFFITT,
Administrator of Jesse Wilder, deceased.
ja1-1aw6w
ja1-6t-f

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY

Office of the Treasurer,
Wilmington, N. C., December 31st, 1914.

The Board of Directors of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Common Capital Stock of that Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, at Wilmington, N. C., on and after January 11th, 1915, to stockholders of record, on the 28th day of December, 1914. The transfer books are closed from December 28th, 1914, to January 11th, 1915, both dates inclusive.

JAMES F. POST,
Treasurer.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.
Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M. For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Pr't Ag't., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Ag't., Raleigh, N. C.

—PEANUT BAGS FOR SALE
—CANNED PEACHES, APPLES,
—PEARS, TOMATOES, Just Arrived
—RAISINS, COCOANUTS, APPLES,
—CANDIES.
—FULL STOCK FANCY AND HEAVY GROCERIES, ZINC BUCKETS, TUBS, WASH BOARDS, NAILS.
—COTTON SEED HULLS AND MEAL.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
Wholesale Grocers
226 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Dr. C. L. Pridgen

General Practice.

DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.

508 Market St. 'Phone 2085

OFFICE HOURS:
9--11 A. M. 2:30--4:30 P. M.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY of New Hanover:

By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale in a certain mortgage made by Charles R. Mason and wife, M. F. Mason, to the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company, dated the 26th day of August, 1912, and duly recorded in Book 69, at page 268, Public Records of this County. Default having been made in the payment of the obligation secured by said mortgage, the undersigned will sell at Public Auction at noon, on the 10th day of January, 1915, at the Court House door of this county, the following described piece or parcel of land lying and being in the State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, and Harnett Township, to-wit:

Beginning at a stake at low water mark on Middle Sound, a little north of the mouth of the first Branch South of Page's creek, the corner of a tract of land now or formerly owned by Charles Waters, and running thence with said Waters' line north forty (40) degrees west one hundred and twenty-one (121) poles and two (2) links to the line (corner) of a tract of land formerly owned by W. F. Alexander, being the corner of the lands formerly owned by said Waters and B. B. Humphrey, and the said lands herein conveyed; thence with said Humphrey's line North thirty-five (35) degrees east, ninety-two (92) poles, to a stake at the mouth of Red Mill Branch; thence from this stake along Page's Creek at low water mark to Middle Sound, and thence along low water mark of said Sound to a point of beginning, containing sixty-seven (67) acres, more or less.

Dated and posted this 10th day of December, 1914.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING CO., Mortgagee.

de11-30d

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates in Effect from Wilmington:

MIAMI, FLA **$26.95**
On sale January 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, January 20th.

MOBILE, ALA **$23.35**
On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

PENSACOLA, FLA **$23.35**
On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA **$26.75**
On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

TAMPA, FLA **$22.30**
On sale February 11 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. **$5.90**
On sale February 14 and 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 22nd.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Seminole, Friday, Dec. 25.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Jan. 1.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Seminole, Monday, Dec. 28.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Jan. 4.

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Jan. 2.
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Jan. 9.

Both Steamers Carry Passengers. Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

Have you joined the 1915 Savings Club at the American National Bank? (Advertisement) tf

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Octo[illegible]

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, W[illegible] BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE [illegible]

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND	
Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave for Wilmington
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	a6:20 A. M.	a6:15 A. M. . . . .
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:26 A. M.	a7:25 A. M. . . . .
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M. b7:35 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M. a7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	. . . . .	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M. . . . .
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M. 9:15 A. M.
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	b10:31 A.M.	b10:20 A. M. . . . .
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M. 10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M. 12:15 P. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M. c1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	. . . . .	c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M. . . . .
cd2:35 P. M.	. . . . .	. . . . .	cd3:06P.M.	. . . . .
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	. . . . .
3:30 P. M.	. . . . .	. . . . .	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M. 3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	. . . . .	. . . . .	c4:30 P. M.	. . . . .
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	. . . . .
c4:50 P. M.	. . . . .	. . . . .	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M. 5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	. . . . .	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M. . . . .
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	. . . . .	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M. . . . .
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M. 7:20 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	. . . . .	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M. . . . .
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	. . . . .	8:56 P. M.	8:46 P. M. . . . .
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M. 10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	. . . . .	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M. . . . .
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	. . . . .	11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M. . . . .

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 6:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Nov. 22, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ‡ 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 7:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 63. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 58. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:30 P.M.
No. 39. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 80. ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FIRST IN SERVICE! FIRST IN QUALITY! FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS!

That's the position our store holds today—a position gained only by a broad policy of Honest Merchandise and Fair Dealings.

Never a misrepresentation of Values!

Couldn't do it and build our business to what it is today!

We never forget the fact that with every sale we make we must make a customer.

This is the guiding principle of this establishment.

A quality-retaining stock, priced on a customer-retaining basis.

The sweetness of low prices seldom equals the bitterness of poor quality.

L. B. SASSER
THE MISSION PHARMACY.

MADE BY Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

BLUE-PRINTS

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

TAMPA, FLA **$22.30**
On sale February 11 to 15th, inclusive, limited returning February 26th.

MOBILE, ALA **$23.35**
On sale February 9 to 15th, inclusive, limited returning, February 26th.

NEW ORLEANS, LA **$26.75**
On sale February 9 to 15th, inclusive, limited returning, February 26th.

PENSACOLA, FLA. **$23.35**
On sale February 9 to 15th, inclusive, limited, returning, February 26th.

MIAMI, FLA. **$26.05**
On sale January 9th to 15th, 1915, inclusive, limited returning January 20th, 1915.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Ag

UNCLE SAM WOULD LIKE TO SEE PROOF

"From Missouri" Regarding Dum Dum Bullet Charges.

ADVANCED BY GERMANY

Secretary Bryan Addresses Letter to Ambassador Stating That Cartridge Companies Have Made Denial of Charges.

Washington, Jan. 7.—In reply to Germany's complaint that American manufacturers were exporting dum dum bullets and "riot guns" for the British army, Secretary Bryan today informed Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that the manufacturers named had denied the charges and asked that the State Department be furnished any evidence the ambassador might have to support his protest. The Secretary added that he was directed by President Wilson to say that if any American company was shown to be engaged in such traffic, he would use his influence to stop it, regardless of questions of legal or conventional duty.

As to the German protests against alleged use of dum dum bullets by the Allies in Europe, Mr. Bryan said the United States, to maintain strict neutrality in the present conflict was "obliged to refrain from investigating their truthfulness or making any comment."

The Secretary's letter in part says:

Mr. Bryan's Letter.

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 5th ultimo, calling attention to 'fresh violations of the Geneva convention as well as of section 2, Article 23o, of The Hague convention of July 29th, 1899, by the British government,' in the use of dum dum bullets. * * *

"Your excellency states that the British government has ordered from the Winchester Repeating Arms Company 20,000 'riot guns' model 1897, and 50,000,000 'buckshot cartridges' for use in such guns. This department saw a published statement of the Winchester Company, the correctness of which the company has confirmed to the department by telegraph. In his statement the company categorically denies that it has received an order for such guns and cartridges from, or made any sale of such material to the British government or to any other government engaged in the present war.

"Your Excellency further calls attention to 'information, the accuracy of which is not to be doubted,' that 8,000,000 cartridges fitted with 'mushroom bullets' has been delivered in October of this year by the Union Metallic Cartridge Company for the armament of the English army.

"In reply I have the honor to refer to the letter of December 10, 1914, of the Remington Arms—Union Metallic Cartridge Company of New York to Your Excellency. From this letter, a copy of which was sent to this department by the company, it appears that instead of 8,000,000 cartridges having been sold, only a little over 117,000 were manufactured, and 109,000 were sold. The letter further asserts that these cartridges were made to supply a demand for a better sporting cartridge with a soft nosed bullet than had been manufactured heretofore; and that such cartridges cannot be used in the military rifle of any foreign power. The company adds that its statement can be substantiated and that it is ready to give you any evidence that you may require on these points."

GEORGE WHITTED MAY GO TO PHILADELPHIA AMERICANS

Goes to Confer With Stallings Regarding Proposed Trade.

Durham, N. C., Jan. 7.—George Whitted, utility fielder for the Boston National League team, whose home is in this city, left today for Haddock, Ga., to confer with Manager Stallings and President Gaffney, of the Boston club. Whitted said he had been summoned to Haddock to discuss a proposed trade with Philadelphia, whereby he would go to that team in exchange for Sherwood Magee. Other Boston players, he said, probably would be involved in a trade.

To Discuss Contract Only (?)

Macon, Ga., Jan. 7.—George Stallings, manager of the Boston National League club, announced tonight that George Whitted, the Braves' fielder, had been asked to come from Durham, N. C., to consider terms for his contract the coming season. Stallings denied that Whitted might be one of the players transferred to the Philadelphia Nationals in exchange for Sherwood Magee, the outfielder.

When asked regarding reports that Leslie Mann, the Boston outfielder, was negotiating with the Federal League the Boston manager said:

"This talk about Mann jumping to the Federals is all bosh. He will play with Boston the coming season."

ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

High Honor Comes to Dr. Herty, of the University Faculty.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 7—Dr. Charles Holmes Herty, dean of the school of applied science of the University, has been elected President of the American Chemical Society. This is the highest honor that an American chemist can receive and Dr. Herty's honor has been joyfully acknowledged by his nation-wide circle of friends.

Dr. Herty came here from the University of Georgia faculty in 1905 and became professor of chemistry here. In 1908 he was made dean of the department, a position which he has held since. Dr. Herty is one of the most prominent members of the faculty both as a man of learning and administrative ability. Both in the class of work done and in the spirit of doing the chemistry department leads all others in the University.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The American gunboat Sacramento, which was damaged in a collision in the Panuco river, near Tampico, Mexico, last week, will make repairs without returning to a home port. Reports to the Navy Department today said the American steamer Trinidadian rammed the Sacramento.

Have you joined the 1915 Savings Club at the American National Bank?
(Advertisement) tf

LEGALIZED PRIMARY URGED BY GOVERNOR

(Continued From Page Three.)

construct railroads to remote and difficult places not provided with railway transportation. These convicts could have been hired to do work at the same time at $1.50 or $1.75 per day each. The appropriation of convicts was equivalent to appropriation of money out of the State Treasury as direct compensation for the labor of the prisoners. The State has accepted, in accordance with the legislative enactment, stock in railroad companies that have no market value. The State has appropriated a value in these convicts to these railroad companies, realizing that the stock taken in payment is probably worthless. The real compensation to the State is to develop rich and inaccessible sections inhabited by a portion of our citizens desiring and deserving the facilities of communication and transportation with other portions of the State. In this way the State has appropriated, as evidenced by stock: Elkin & Alleghany Co., $193,500; Watauga & Yadkin River Co., $18,000; Statesville Air Line, $58,800; Mattamuskeet Railway Co., $99,765; Transcontinental Air Line Co., $17,300; making a total of $387,265. And in addition to the above account $21,564 for which stock has not yet been received, making in all $408,829. These convicts have been appropriated under statutes, vesting the power and discretion in the Governor and the Council of State to decide when such convicts should be appropriated. All these statutes should be amended so as to clothe the board of directors of the State's prison with this power and discretion. This power does not legitimately belong to the Governor and the Council of State but to the prison board. The Governor and the Council of State cannot in the very nature of the situation exercise the power with a thorough knowledge of the affairs of the prison and a comprehensive view of its necessities and operations. The prison board should have entire charge of the prison and all the convicts committed to the prison. The statutes in their present form impose incongruous duties upon the Governor and Council of State. This is no longer desirable or advisable, but it is an unwarranted interference with the prison board in its management of the prison.

Public Health.

The State Board of Health has efficiently performed a beneficent work. By its agency sanitary conditions are improving. This department should be provided with means to continue with increasing effectiveness this most essential work for the preservation of life and for the health and happiness of all the people.

The problem of dealing with tuberculosis is most serious. In North Carolina it has been ascertained that 18,000 people are victims of this disease. Many may have it of whom we do not know. It is an ever present plague. The Sanatorium at Montrose was established in response to the demand that something must be done for the afflicted and to stop the ravages of the plague. In my opinion, with its present scope and efficiency, it is utterly incapable of dealing effectually with the situation. As an institution for the purpose of educating people to care for themselves and disseminating knowledge of the disease, it cannot be effective as could a bureau for the purpose of sending literature to every person in the State known to be afflicted. Such literature could present the situation more intelligently to the people and with more efficiency than could be done by a few patients who are fortunate enough to secure admission to the small establishment at Montrose. There are now about 30 patients in this institution. It is humanely and most ably managed. Yet it is altogether inadequate to deal with the stupendous proposition that so vitally affects the people. It has done good in individual instances, but there are thousands in the state who cannot gain admittance and who will desire admittance when its efficiency is recognized. This institution can never care for those entitled to admission. On this plan the whole revenue of the State could not meet the demand. It is one of the highest obligations of the State to deal with this disease, to do all possible to prevent it and to cure those who have it. I hope that this General Assembly can work out a practical method that will be effective.

State Institutions.

I am satisfied that it will be economy and good business that all the institutions of the State, with the exception of the State's prison, should be put under the management of one board of not more than five members. This board should have charge of and direct supervision of the business management of these institutions. I am satisfied that such a system would save the State thousands of dollars every year. But, if the General Assembly should not see proper to adopt this view. I recommend that the General Assembly shall direct that the Governor require that each State institution shall make to him in such form and detail as he may prescribe, a monthly or weekly report as to their business management and condition. This would give the Governor at all times a clear insight into the workings of our institutions, and accomplish much in the way of economy and uniform business efficiency.

Child Labor.

The last General Assembly enacted a statute compelling the attendance of children on the public schools. This statute should be enforced. The child cannot work at manual labor to an advantage, but his mind is eager for knowledge and most retentive. His character is responsive to culture. The factory is no place for the child. We should have a law forbidding children of tender years from working in mills or factories, and limiting the hours of labor of those of sufficient age to work. This should provide that women shall not work at night in mills. It should be vitalized with safeguards for its enforcement. I commend the mill men of North Carolina for the humane spirit with which they have cared for the health and education and the children of their employes.

Western Training School.

The General Assembly should earnestly consider the establishment of an additional training school for the western part of the State.

Administration Officers Should be Appointed by the Governor.

If in obedience to the expressed wish of all political parties we provide primaries for the nomination of State and Federal officers, it would be difficult if not impossible for the people to exercise an intelligent choice in the nomination of administrative officials. The people can and do center their views upon those who would stand at the head of the government. If this General Assembly should clothe the Governor with the power to appoint all the administrative officials of the State except those named in the constitution, it would accomplish a reform of immense benefit. The Governor to a large extent is held responsible for the affairs of his administration. Give him the power to select the men who shall direct those affairs. Hold him responsible and he will be responsive to the people's will.

You come as the representatives of the people to write the statutes of a State. We look to you for the policies that will direct in the way of substantial progress and encourage to renewed energy. You will perform your task with fidelity and courage. And may you be guided by the wisdom and sustained by the strength vouchsafed to all who are steadfast in the resolve to do right.

For information regarding our 1915 Christmas Savings Club, 'Phone 110. American National Bank. tf
(Advertisement.)

MANY LEGISLATURES LISTEN TO MESSAGES

Some Good, Bad and Otherwise—Let's Buy Mexico.

Michigan Senator Offers Resolution That Mexico Be Purchased—Colorado House Shy a Man—Hooper on Booze.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 7.—Governor Hooper's recommendations regarding further liquor legislation, which went to the legislature today include the following proposed laws:

For removal of derelict officials; prohibiting all clubs froms serving liquor or operating lockers; search and seizure law, strict regulation of liquor sales by druggists, interchange of judges; amendments to the anti-shipment law. The socalled "nuisance" law, he says, should be amended in several particulars. One suggestion provides for the destruction of bar fixtures and another would make the manufacture of beer a nuisance.

LOBBYISTS SHOULD REGISTER

Ralston ,of Indiana, Suggests Legislation Along That Line.

Indianapolis, Jan. 7.—A law requiring a lobbyist to register with the secretary of state, setting forth the character of his employment and name of his employer, was recommended by Governor Ralston in his address today to the Indiana legislature. He would exclude all lobbyists from the floors of the two branches of the assembly.

The Governor called attention to lobbying as being either for good or evil fluences and urged "that some practical measure be passed that will redeem the business of lobbying from the reproach that now attaches thereto."

An arbitration and conciliation board to deal with labor disputes, a workmen's compensation law and laws regulating women's work were urged.

COLORADO HOUSE SHY A MAN

Asks State Department to Search Mexico for Missing Member.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 7.—The Colorado house of representatives today adopted a joint resolution appealing to the State Department to aid in a search for Henry C. Bolsinger, one of its members, who disappeared in Mexico several weeks ago.

Bolsinger, with two other men, started seven weeks ago for Almas, Sonora, to investigate mining properties. No word has been received from them since.

ABOLISH CONTRACT LABOR

Missouri Governor Urges Purchase of Farm to That End.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 7.—In his message to the Missouri Legislature today Governor Major urged gradual abolition of contract prison labor. As an immediate step he recommended the purchase of a farm of 1,000 acres to be operated by convicts.

LET'S BUY MEXICO

Michigan Senator Thinks We Need All of North America.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 7.—Senator Daman introduced a resolution in the state senate today asking Congress to take immediate steps to purchase Mexico. He declared the United States eventually must own all of the country as far south as the Panama canal.

UNEMPLOYED QUESTION FIRST

Walsh Says Reclaim Swamp Lands and Give Men Work.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 7.—The problem of the unemployed was the first matter to which Governor Walsh directed the Legislature's attention in his address today. He suggested an emergency appropriation to enable execution of legislation for reclamation of large swamps and marshes. The Governor said that would provide work for several thousand men during the next few months.

The Governor recommended submission to the people of an amendment for woman suffrage.

JAIL DELIVERY IN CUMBERLAND

Three Prisoners Escape by Removing Hinges From Doors.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 7.—Three Cumberland county prisoners, John Garvin charged with housebreaking, George Hart, charged with burglary, and Walter Riddle, accused of larceny, effected successful jail delivery from the county jail here at an early hour this morning. The men made their escape some time after midnight by removing the hinges from the door of their cell and from the door leading from the corridor to the balcony, from which they let themselves to the ground by a ladder made of blankets.

Each of the men was to be tried at the term of criminal court beginning next week. The cell from which the escape was made had been condemned by Sheriff McGeachy.

CAPT. J. E. PETERSON RESIGNS

After Long Years' Service as U. S. Commissioner—Death at Goldsboro.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 7.—Capt. J. E. Peterson, who has so long filled the position of United States Commissioner in this city, has found it necessary, by reason of impaired health, to send in his resignation to Judge Connor, of the Federal Court, but as yet his successor has not been named.

The death of Mr. Hassel Pate, aged 53 years, of Stoney Creek Township, occurred at the Goldsboro Hospital Tuesday, after undergoing an operation fo rbladder trouble. He was the youngest son of the late Elder Shade Pate. The interment was made in the family burying ground Wednesday afternoon, being largely attended.

YOUNG MAN OF GUILFORD COUNTY COMMITS SUICIDE

Chester Schoolfield, Despondent Over Ill Health, Takes His Life.

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 7.—Chester Schoolfield, 20 years of age and formerly employed by the Cone company here, committed suicide by shooting himself at the home of his parents in the country near here today.

Bad health and despondency are assigned as the reasons. He was a young man of excellent habits.

Business Locals

TWO SHARES OF MURCHISON NATIONAL Bank stock are worth $320. I will take $295 for two shares. Address McR., care Star. ja 8-2t

NEW WAY MARKET HAS ONE HUNDRED extra fancy turkeys for Sunday dinner; also all-pork country sausages, pork hams. Extra fancy eggs, 35c. dozen. Come in and see how much you can save. 'Phones 816-817. W. H. McEachern. ja8-1t*

BE NEUTRAL AND AMERICANIZE! Have your suits cleaned and steam pressed like new. Old hats remodeled in the latest style. American Practical Hatter, 128 Market street. 'Phone 418-W. ja8-1t*

FOR SALE — ONE TWO-PASSENGER Maxwell, $100; one Studebaker Touring car, $250; one ton Buick truck, all in first class condition. Ford Auto. Co. ja8-1t*

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, fresh New River oysters, 30c. per quart bucket. Country eggs, 32c. per dozen. Tripp Grocery; 'Phone 1002; No. 6 Market street. ja8-1t*

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED BY A young man. Private family preferred, between Orange and Red Cross and Front and Seventh. Can furnish references, if required. State particulars. "897," care Star. ja8-1t*

WANTED — A YOUNG BUT SETTLED lady, desires a good home with some refined family. Am willing to do housework. Address "Home," care Star. ja8-1t*

COUNTRY SAUSAGE — MADE FROM pure stall fed pig meat. Packed on the farm and postpaid, four pound package, one dollar. They are delicious. White Crest Farm, Newbern, N. C. ja8-4t*

FOR RENT—BEDROOM IN GRAND Theatre building. All modern conveniences. D. R. Foster & Company, Agents, 112 Princess street. ja8-2t

ROOMS FOR STORAGE AT REASONABLE charges. See L. W. Moore, 123 Princess St. ja8-10-2t

THE ENTIRE PROPERTY OF THE Horticultural Company, located at Castle Hayne, for sale. This property contains 50 acres of the best land available in this section, and is in a high state of cultivation. Stables, outhouses and small residence. Property has railroad facilities. Part cash; balance on easy terms. D. R. Foster & Company, Sole Agents. ja8-2t

THE DIRECTORS OF THE CITY AND Suburban Building Association announce the election of W. A. McGirt as Secretary and Treasurer of the association to succeed L. J. Carter, resigned. From this date dues are payable at the office of W. A. McGirt, second floor, Masonic Temple Building. (Signed) City and Suburban Building Association, Clayton Giles, Sr., President. ja8-2t

WANTED — TO SELL DRY HARD-wood mixed with dry pine, in stove lengths, delivered in city, $1.00 per load. 'Phone 1914. ja8-1t*

FOR RENT — FOUR-ROOM FLAT, large hall, reasonable terms; 620 Market street; 'Phone 1437-W. ja8-1t*

LOST — THE 20-FOOT MOTOR BOAT "Josephine." Finder please notify A. Linsmaier, Fort Caswell, N. C. ja7-2t*

NOTICE — ON AND AFTER JANUARY 8th, the Greenfield Mill will grind corn for toll for benefit of country people (from one to three bushels). We do not grind for commercial use. Greenfield Milling Co. ja6-5t*

WANTED—A JOB AS NIGHT WATCH-man by a man 50 years old and don't drink, chew or smoke. Address "Night Watchman," care Star. ja6-3t*

WE JUST DID HAVE A HOLIDAY! we were rushed to death. Multigraph typewritten letters will keep you just as busy. Harriss Typewriting and Advertising Co. ja1-m,w,f,su-tf

IF YOU WISH TO EAT ALL THE year, buy some peas and hog jowl, or anything else in the grocery line. N. Humphrey, 'Phone 800, Fourth and Walnut streets. de20-tf

LOTS AT EAST WILMINGTON, N. C.— I have a number of lots well located at East Wilmington, for $125.00 each, on time, most any terms you want. See me early and get your choice before they are picked over. They are in both white and colored sections. T. A. Watson, Jr., Real Estate Broker, Room No. 3, Pythian Bldg., No. 208 Princess Street. ja3-8t

WANT TO SELL REAL ESTATE — IF you have any Real Estate to sell at a bargain, see me. I have several cash customers for bargains. T. A. Watson, Jr., Real Estate Broker, Room No. 3, Pythian Bldg., No. 208 Princess street. ja3-8t

CAPE FEAR BUILDING AND LOAN'S 4th series is still open for subscription. We are sure that a good many of our friends are still able to save something, in spite of the hard times, and feel that they can save as well in the Cape Fear B. and L. Association as any place. Cape Fear Building and Loan Association; C. W. Polvogt, President; T. A. Watson, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer; I. W. Cooper, Vice-President. ja3-8t

NOTARY PUBLIC! ACCURACY GUAR-anteed. Meares Harriss. de31-tf

FRONT STREET STORE FOR RENT— In the heart of the business section, a modern store room will be leased to desirable tenant. This store makes the handsomest appearance in the city, and has appointments which would be ideal for jeweler, tailor, fine confectionery or handsome soda water establishment. All communications confidential. Address "Confidential," care Star. de25-tf

AUTO. TIRE REPAIR CO. — VULCAN-izing plant. All work guaranteed. Retreading a specialty. If you are looking for the right price, see us. 213 North Second street. de6-tf

We KEEP ALL THE LATEST MAG-azines and newspapers in stock. Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. oct. 27-tf

FOR PLUMBING, METAL WORK, HOT air and steam heating. See Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Ladies and gentlemen come to see our show room, 109 North Second street. no 25-tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, farm in 175 acre tract, four miles from railroad, half mile to steamboat landing, daily mail, school house in four hundred yards of 8-room dwelling, with all necessary outhouses, etc., on place. Terms easy, exchange reasonable. Address W. H. Lamb, 18 South Second. ja5-6t*

IF IT IS SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS, see Uncle Charles, before you buy. No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. ja5-tf

NEW SERIES B. & L. STOCK JANU-ary 2nd, 1915. Mechanics Home Association, Walker Taylor, president; W. M. Cumming, secretary. de 19-tu-we-thu-fri-sa-tf

FOR RENT — HOUSE, 411 WALNUT, 10 rooms, water, sewerage and electric lights. Possession given at once. Apply 409 Walnut street. ja5-6t*

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION — New series, B. and L. stock. W. M. Cumming, Sec'y. de31-th,f,sa,tu,w-tf

FOR RENT — IN GRAND THEATRE building, a beautiful front office, with all modern conveniences. Rent reasonable. Apply J. M. Solky & Co. de30-tf

FOR RENT—SUNSET PARK, NEW 10-room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Steam heat will be installed if desired. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; phone 312. de 16-tf

Report of the Condition of
THE ATLANTIC TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY,
At Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, at the Close of Business December 31st, 1914.

Resources:

Loans and Discounts	$416,486.86
Overdrafts, secured	750.00
All other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	104,800.00
Demand Loans	156,003.73
Due from Banks and Bankers	29,513.69
Cash Items	487.74
Gold Coin	1,050.00
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	2,640.00
National Bank Notes and other U. S. notes	6,510.00
Total	$718,242.02

Liabilities:

Capital Stock Paid In	$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	50,000.00
Undivided Profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	55,571.01
Dividends Unpaid	36.00
Bills Payable	50,000.00
Time Certificates of Deposit	45,664.88
Savings Deposits	459,515.00
Due to Banks and Bankers	5,027.50
Cashier's Checks outstanding	387.13
Certified Checks	707.50
Accrued Interest Due Depositors	1,333.00
Total	$718,242.02

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, ss.:

I, R. L. Henley, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
J. G. L. GIESCHEN,
EDUARD AHRENS,
JURGEN HAAR,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of January, 1915.

R. H. GIESCHEN,
Notary Public.

GOOD TIMES COMING

Stick to your Work.
Do Not be Blue;
All will Come Right—
1915 Will Make You Happy!

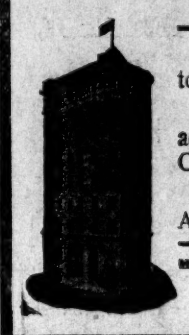
W. B. Cooper and Company
COTTON MERCHANTS
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

Be An "AMERICAN"
Stand With "Uncle Sam"
AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE
CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB
AT THE
American National Bank

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.



Nearly everyone has promised himself to begin saving—"Sometime."

Why not begin Today, by opening an account with this Bank, and receive 4% Compound Interest every three months?

We act as Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, Administrator and Executor.

MILTON CALDER, ... President
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, . . . Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, . . Vice-President
R. L. HENLEY, ... Cashier

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
WILMINGTON, N. C.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,600,000.00
H. C. McQUEEN, President. C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President. M. F. ALLEN, Ass't Cashier.
J. W. YATES, Vice-President. W. S. JOHNSON, Ass't Cashier.

Balance To Go At Cost
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF BULBS, Consisting of Roman and Dutch Hyacynths, Paper White Narcissus, Trumpet Daffodils, Tulips and Freesias. ALL OF THESE ARE GENUINE, DUTCH GROWN BULBS, imported by us direct from Lisse, Holland.
1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1915

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc
Overland Six - - - $1,475
Overland 80 - - - 1,075
Overland 81 - - - 850
(All F. O. B. Detroit)
Garage: 114 North 2nd Street
PHONE 614

IRRESPECTIVE OF FIRE, WE ARE IN POSITION TO TAKE CARE OF OUR CUSTOMERS.
Send Us Your Orders.
Temporary Quarters Kindly Extended Us by Delgado Mills.
CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY
'PHONE 873.

MURRAY TRANSFER CO. (Inc)
NOW LOCATED AT WILMINGTON HOTEL
Phone 503 GENERAL TRANSFER

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CALENDARS and CALENDAR PADS.
NEW YEAR CARDS and NEW YEAR PRESENTS.
TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS.
OFFICE FILING APPLIANCES.
C. W. YATES & CO.
MARKET STREET